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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

VOL. XXVI NO. 88 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Mahatma's Mission Fructifies At Last?

Immediate Release Of Detenus

Bengal Govt. To Issue Communique

State Prisoners And Women Politicals To Be Set Free

CALCUTTA, April 12.

On conclusion of his negotiations with the Government of Bengal this afternoon, Mahatma Gandhi is, it is understood, now engaged in drafting a statement, which will be issued to the Press before he leaves Calcutta to-morrow evening.

GOVT. TO ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

The Government will also issue a Communique shortly, announcing their decision in the matter. The Government Communique is expected to enumerate, among other things, further steps that they will take to accelerate the release of political prisoners and detenus.

Immediate Release Of Detenus

The Associated Press understands that the steps to be taken by the Government will include

Immediate and unconditional release of the remaining detenus now in home or village domicile numbering 675—including those who are undergoing industrial training in different camps.

Removal of all restrictions now in force on those, who were released in November last.

Release of all the fourteen Regulation III prisoners, now detained in Hijli.

Release of all the women political prisoners, numbering six, (namely Miss Bina Das, Ujjala Majumdar, Parul Mukherji, Kalpana Dutta, Sunity Chandhari and Santi Ghose).

TRIBUNAL FOR ANDAMAN REPATRIATES

It is further understood that as regards the Andaman repatriates and other political prisoners, the Government will refer deserving cases to a Tribunal and consider the question of their release after perusing the findings of the judges. The cases to be referred to the Tribunal will comprise those relating to prisoners

whose term of imprisonment will expire within a year or so,

who are suffering from some serious illness for a long time, and

those whose jail records have been commendable.

Mahatma-Azad Talks

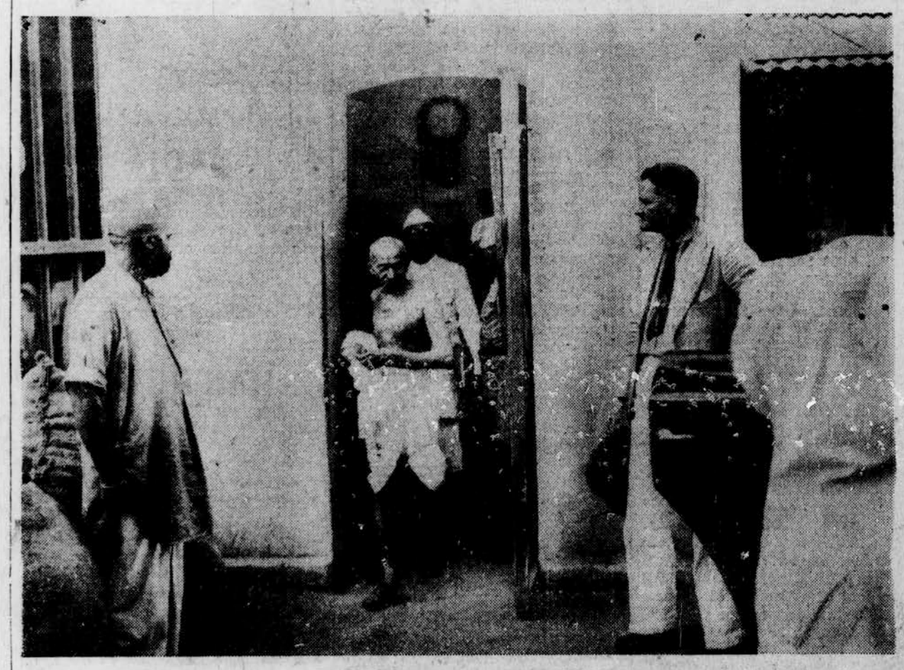
Before going to the Presidency Jail Gandhiji had about an hour's talk with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.—A.P.

Mahatma Meets Bina Das And Ujjala Majumdar

CALCUTTA, April 12.

The two women political prisoners, who were brought here this morning for a meeting with Mahatma Gandhi in the Presidency Jail, are Miss Bina Das and Ujjala Majumdar. Miss Dina Das was sentenced to nine years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of making an attempt on the life of Sir Stanley Jackson, former Governor of Bengal, when he was addressing the annual Convocation of the Calcutta University in February 1932, while Ujjala was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Lebong Outrage Case for having conspired to make an attempt on the life of Sir John Anderson at the Lebong Race Course (Darjeeling).—A.P.

In Jail Again For Detenus



Mahatma Gandhi snapped on Friday last while coming out of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, where he had a three-hour talk with 14 State prisoners and four women politicals of Bengal, who were brought to Calcutta for facilitating Gandhiji's interview with them.

STEEL STRIKE SPREADS

Hundred And Ten Works Occupied By "Stay-In" Men

PARIS, April 12.

Notwithstanding strong efforts to settle the Steel Workers' strike, it has now spread to 19 establishments and altogether 110 works are now occupied by stay-in strikers.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI POSTPONES DEPARTURE TO DELHI

Final Communication On Politicals To-day

CALCUTTA, April 12.

Mr. Gandhi met Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, at the latter's residence at 12 noon to-day to conclude negotiations on the question of the release of political prisoners.

Mr. Gandhi, who was expected to leave for Delhi to-night may have to postpone his departure till to-morrow when on the return of the Chief Minister of Bengal, the Council of Ministers may review the whole situation and communicate its decision to Mr. Gandhi.—A. P.

No Question Of Crisis In C. P.

PUBLIC OPINION FAVOURS CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE'S STAND

NAGPUR, April 12.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly will be meeting shortly at Pachmarhi to discuss the situation arising out of the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee regarding the action taken by Mr. Mahomed Shareef, Minister for Justice, in releasing a prisoner, who was convicted in what is known as the Wardha Rape Case.

Rumours that the C. P. Ministry is resigning are premature. There is, however, a great discontent, both in the Ministry and in the Congress Assembly Party, over the resolution of the Congress High Command.

Public opinion, however, seems to favour the stand taken by the Working Committee at Calcutta regarding this question.—United Press.

MYSORE CONGRESSMAN JAILED

MADDUR, April 12.

The first class magistrate of Mandya delivered judgment this evening sentencing Mr. H. C. Dasappa to four months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine, in default twenty days' imprisonment, Messrs. V. Venkatappa and Chengalvaroya Reddy to three months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine in default twenty days' imprisonment.—A. P.

HORE-BELISHA TO MEET IL DUCE

A visit by Mr. Hore-Belisha to Sig. Mussolini is foreshadowed. Mr Hore-Belisha goes to Malta on Thursday to inspect local defences and on his return journey he will call at Rome on April 22.

It is emphasised that the visit in no way embodies an official mission, but it is regarded as an indication of improved Anglo-Italian relations.—Reuter.

ON CONGRESS TICKET

European And Anglo-Indian To Contest Civic Seats

COONOOR, April 12.

Maj. H. R. Corfield and Mr. S. Brown are contesting on Congress ticket the seats reserved for Europeans and Anglo-Indians respectively on the Coonoor Municipal Council. Mrs. E. M. David is the Congress candidate for election to the seat reserved for Indian Christians.—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET To Meet At Wardha Early Next Month

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

"United Press" reliably learns that the Congress Working Committee will meet early next month, most probably at Wardha. It is understood that the meeting is so urgently called in order to decide the matter that has arisen as a result of the release of two non-political prisoners.

ORISSA PROBLEM

The Working Committee, at this meeting, may also consider what steps are to be taken in regard to the action taken by His Majesty's Government in appointing Mr. Dain, Revenue Commissioner, as the Acting Governor of Orissa, about which it had expressed its opinion at its last meeting held at Calcutta.—United Press.

Persuasion Tells

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders persuaded the Hindu shop-keepers, who were very reluctant to open their shops, and succeeded in getting many shops opened.—United Press.

Grigg Steals Jawahar's Thunder

Quotes From Ex-president's Writings To Attack Capitalists

INCOME-TAX BILL SENT TO SELECT COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, April 12.

THE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED 'SINE DIE' TO-DAY AFTER REFERRING THE INCOME-TAX BILL TO A SELECT COMMITTEE, DEBATE ON WHICH CONTINUED FOR THREE DAYS.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The Assembly resumed third and last day's debate on the Income Tax Bill. After the adoption of Sir James Grigg's motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee. The session will conclude in the evening.

Mr. Tirumal Rao opined that executive and judicial functions should not be vested in the income-tax officers as it was opposed to all cannons of jurisprudence and was not safe for the assessees.

He related several cases of high-handedness of overzealous income-tax officials who in their anxiety to show as large returns as possible unscrupulously tyrannised over petty shop-keepers and money-lenders. It was dangerous to empower income-tax officers to enter premises and search them as they pleased.

Mr Azharali urged that the Select Committee should thoroughly go into the grievances of the assessees and endeavour to eliminate undue hardship on them. He considered that the Bill sought to give unbridled authority and too much autonomy to the income-tax authorities which was very dangerous.

Mr. K. Santanam criticised what he called the unheard of procedure of appointing a Select Committee in advance of another session of the Legislature. The Finance Member would have been well-advised to move for circulation of the Bill now and move for its reference to Select Committee in the Simla session as the Committee was to meet only in October.

Mr. Aikman spoke in favour of the continued inflow of external capital and declared, it was not merely not objectionable but a necessary and valuable factor in assisting the economic development of India. But even assuming this was not true, he said, the enormous holdings in the hands of non-Indian nationals could be taken over by Indian Nationals either by compulsory expropriation, which he suggested no one proposed, or by purchasing these securities and investments at far below their present market value. The effect of this at once would be to depreciate in all, the money markets of the world the credit of this country. It would be a blow that would fall equally on those non-Indian Nationals, who had to realise their holdings and on those thousands of Indian Nationals.

(Continued on Page 8 Col 6)

SOVIET ASSURANCE TO CHINA

Sun Yat Sen's Son's Visit To Moscow & Its Sequel

LONDON, April 12.

Mr. Sunfo, the Chinese Minister, son of the famous Sun Yat Sen, who is touring Europe and consulting statesmen, told Pressmen this afternoon that when he was in Moscow recently, he was assured that if there appeared any danger of Japan conquering China, the Soviets would certainly intervene, regardless of consequences in Europe.

In Sunfo, however was quite confident that China would win alone.—Reuter

AUSTRIAN DEFENCE MINISTER COMMITS SUICIDE

BERLIN, April 12.

Gen. Wilhelm Zehner, the Austrian Defence Minister under Dr. Schuschnigg, has committed suicide, according to a semi-official announcement, which explains that Gen. Zehner was involved in passing death sentences on numerous Nazis after the murder of Dr. Dollfuss.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

MUSIC AT SONYA MARUTI TEMPLE.

POONA, April 12.

It is understood that the Collector of Poona has granted permission to Hindus to worship in the Sonya Maruti Temple with music on Thursday on the occasion of the Hanuman Jayanti.—A. P.

NEW G.O.C. OF BR. TROOPS IN EGYPT

LONDON, April 12.

The appointment is gazetted of Sir Robert Gorden Finlayson as G.O.C., British Troops in Egypt from March 31. Maj. Gen. E. A. Osborne relinquished his appointment as Commander of the Cairo Brigade on March 31.—Reuter.

FRENCH AIRCRAFT WORKERS STRIKE ENDS

PARIS, April 12.

It is announced in Lobbies in the Chamber that the strikes of the Aircraft factories ended tonight following talks between the Minister of Labour and the delegates of workers and employers.—Reuter.

ANOTHER VIENNA SUICIDE

VIENNA, April 12.

Prof. Knopfelmacher, one of the best known children's doctors in Europe committed suicide taking veronal. He was aged 75.—Reuter.

FRENCH SINGER DEAD

PARIS, April 12.

M. Chaliapin, the singer, is dead.—Reuter.

Mahatma Gandhi beseiged by pressmen after he emerged from the jail after his interview with politicals.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Free. 4 certain bankers including one interlock for any "Illustrated Weekly" Commonsense Crossword to any competitor who sends stamped, addressed, envelope. No obligation whatever. Ramaswamy, Crossword Expert, Negapatam. (10096)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Schreiner finishing expert to handle Calender and produce poplin and Italian. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to: Diwakar Textile Mills Ltd., Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (8330)

Wanted immediately Educated Hindu Lady with working knowledge of English as residential companion for ten year-old girl of respectable Gujarati family. Apply Box No. 10095. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an influential and experienced graduate as Branch Manager in Bombay, having full knowledge of management in Fire, Marine, Accident Insurance business, stating salary. Apply Box 10097, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Capable Young Gujarati Assistant, knowing accounts, commercial correspondence, office management. Three months' probation before confirmation. Apply own English, Gujarati handwriting, stating salary expected, Box No. 10101, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted temporarily an Engineer, a Surveyor, a Mistry and a Clerk on Rs. 100, 60, 50, and 40 p.m., respectively for carrying out Town Planning Scheme Works at Ghatkopar. Qualified and experienced persons only need apply immediately with copies of certificates. (Sd.) Jethalal P. Parekh, President, Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality. Municipal Office, Ghatkopar, 12th April, 1938. (8352)

Wanted candidates to qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10021)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A South Indian with good experience in the management of big Printing Press, in all its aspects, seeks employment in the city. Will be very glad to interview in person. Please apply to Box 10088 "Bombay Chronicle."

82. TO BE LET

Airy recently painted beautiful fine rooms flats on Tardeo road next to Post Office in Javeri Building, on 2nd, 1st and ground floor. Rent 50 to 60. 'Phone 28397. (10071)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let—New Building to be completed by the end of June at Carnac Road near Small Causes Court with all modern conveniences and lift. Two shops to let and also offices from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 suitable for lawyers. Apply Box No. 10083 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10087, "Bombay Chronicle"

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Increase your salary. Hundreds of overseas students are earning good salaries through our postal tuition. We teach Book Keeping, Secretaryship, Journalism, etc., by post throughout the world. Reduced fees to overseas students. Diplomas and Badges awarded. Prospectus free. London School of Commerce, (Dept. B.C. 1), 116, High Holborn, London, W.C.-1.

174. BOOKS

Weak Nerves. An absorbingly interesting book describing a simple home remedy for Weak Nerves, Depression, Insomnia, Morbid Fears, Blushing and kindred nervous disorders sent free to sufferers.—Henry Rivers, (B.C. 1), 40, Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C. 1.

Are you doomed in New York Cotton Speculation? I can help you to recover your losses definitely. Ten master golden keys based on Numerical values. No humbug. No tables. Full instructions how to invest money. Price Rs. 20. Available from "Sinha Rashi". Care, Gokuldas Biharilal Gor, Near Dewas Gate, Ujjain, (C.I.). (10099)

Pick up Sure Winners, make money, at races, anywhere, by Novel Method. Success guaranteed or money back. Complete Method for Rs. 5 in advance from Oriental Astrological House, Karunadham, Kurseong, India. (Darjeeling.) (10100)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Prof. Dr. H. S. Gambers, Consulting Sexologist, Pfaff Building, Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, Telephone: 30230, Specialist in Venereal Diseases and Disorders of the Sexual function in Men and Women. (9999)

Coronation 1937 Tooth Powder cleanses teeth, prevents decay, hardens gums, cures pyorrhoea, etc. Agent: M. Khairulla, 100, Pakmodea, Bombay, 3. (10073).

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale. Hosiery Plant consisting Automatic Power Machines for manufacturing Plain and Fancy Socks, Gents and Ladies Stockings, Pullovers, etc., Original cost Rs. 70,000. Going cheap. Best opportunity for taking up Industry. Open to inspection. Full particulars on application. The Liquidator, The Pioneer Hosiery Co., Ltd., (In Liquidation). Ferozepore Cantt. (Punjab). (10098)

345. COMMERCIAL TRAINING

Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad. The first term begins on 20th June, 1938 and applications for admission are being received. Matriculates are eligible for admission to first year commerce under Bifurcation Scheme, F.Y.A.s to I.Com. Class and I.Com.s and Graduates with Economics to B.Com Class. Full details are given in the College Prospectus which can be had on application enclosing one anna postage stamp. S. R. Rallan, Principal. (8348)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Offers are invited for the purchase of a valuable property situate at Jail Road (South). Area 163 sq. yards. Pension and Tax (redeemed). Ground and three upper storeys. Street Nos. 33 and 35. Sound condition. Apply Khatkhatay and Company, Solicitors, 5 Military Square Lane, Fort. (8325)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the abovenamed Company will be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of April, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Second floor Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of passing the undermentioned resolution.

RESOLUTION

"The Liquidators be paid for their remuneration 1½ per cent. on the assets realised and distributed, not exceeding Rs. 6,000 i.e. Rs. 3,000 for each Liquidator. That the Resolution passed on the 26th June 1930 and/or the 20th September, 1937, be altered and varied to that extent."

LACHHMANDAS DAGA,
CHOTALAL PREMJI,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 28th March, 1938. 8350.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

Certificates for twenty-five shares Nos. 455623-47 standing in the name of Mr. Shivlal Narsai are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company. "Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay", within eight days hereof, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents. (8342)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 50,400 sq. ft. Welded Fabric for delivery as and when required during the official year ending 28th February, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 27th April, 1938 together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 300. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tenders for Welded Fabric."

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. P. GALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.

566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay, No. 11.
13th April, 1938. 8351.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 134 OF 1938.

Re: OOMER HAJI EBRAHIM COCHINWALLA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant till lately carrying on business at Chakla Street, Bombay, in the name and style of Messrs Oomer Haji Ebrahim Cochinwalla. .... A debtor.

Ex parte: (1) JAVERCHAND PADAMSEY, (2) VALLABHDAS, VASSANJI, (3) VANMALIDAS HARJIWAN, (4) PADAMSEY SHIVJI and (5) DARABSHAW PESTONJI TATA. .... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 11th day of April, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar. (8355)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MONGHIBAI, wife of Jadhavji Nanji and BACHIBAI, widow of Kanji Dossa, both of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Ghatkopar, within the limits of the Taluka and Sub-District of Salsette, situate in the Bombay Suburban District, with the buildings erections and structures thereon forming portion of Survey No. 255 bounded, on the West by the Road going from the Ghatkopar Station to Chembur the said Plot of land admeasuring from East to West towards the North fifty-five feet or thereabouts in length and towards the South fifty-six feet or thereabouts and from North to South one hundred feet in breadth including the ten feet road towards the North being the premises known as Mulji Pradhan's Bungalow.

Dated this 11th April, 1938.

FERREIRA & VALLABHDAS.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (8341)

Auction Sales

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, the right title interest and share of insolvent Dattatraya Mangesh Wagle in the properties at Majali, Chitakula and Bhaire, Tq: Karwar, Dist. North Canara, will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 20th April, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at our rooms, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

For further particulars, please apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE PIECE OF GOVERNMENT LEASEHOLD LAND, admeasuring about 6,771 Sq. Yds. at Sitafal Wadi, Mount Road, Mazagaon being portion of the piece of land bearing Collector's Old No. 97, New No. 16331, Old Survey No. 688, New Survey No. 3657 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 543, 544, 546, 1/546, 1A and 1B/546, 2/546, 2A/546, 3/546, 4/546, 5/546 and 6/546 Mazagaon Division with the dwelling houses and structures thereon (other than those belonging to the Lessees of portions of the said land).

Sale on Friday the 22nd April 1938 at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property under instructions from Bai Dinbai C. Sethna and another the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Tribhowandas Pragji and his son Dilipsingh Tribhowandas the Mortgagors.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street.

3RD WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
at
PLAZA and APOLLO
Time As Usual

SPECIAL SHOW
For LADIES:
To-morrow 1-30 p. m.
"KUNKU"
PRABHAT'S
FIRST MARATHI SOCIAL
Daily: 5, 8 & 11 p.m.
CENTRAL
CINEMA: ——::—— Girgaum.

OFFICIALS OF THE STATE CALLED
Lutaroo Lalna
A REBEL
AND
SAIN . BABA, VIMLA
&
RANDHIR TRAITORS.
WADIA BROS.
in this Story of NATIONAL UPLIFT show the difference between the real
RAM RAJ
and the fake
RAM RAJ
NADIA
SHOWS HER PROWESS AS A REBEL and proves to the hilt her reputation of being the only female Stunt Star in the
FILM INDUSTRY
Also
HARIPURA
CONGRESS TOPICAL
LAMINGTON
—:LAMINGTON ROAD:—
TO-DAY AT 5, 7-45 & 10-45 P M.

THE BROADWAY
Kingsway; Khodadad Circle: DADAR
DAILY 3 SHOWS AT: 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER
Two gallant comrades defy a world of Plots to save their nation from its enemies!
On GOOD-FRIDAY: APRIL 15th MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.
"JUNGLE JIM"
Sensational 24 Parts in one Full Show
NEXT SATURDAY:—
The Grand EASTER Shows
DAILY CHANGE of PROGRAMME

TO-DAY:
ZENANA SHOW:
1-30 P. M.
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
"MEETHA ZAHAR"
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA
TALKIES: :LAMINGTON RD.

During EASTER HOLIDAYS from FRIDAY, 15th April to MONDAY, 18th
For FOUR DAYS Only
MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.
New Theatres Ltd.'s
GREATEST SOCIAL HIT:
BIJOYA
BIJOYA
(In BENGALI)
Based on the famous novel of Bengal's Veteran author, late SARAT CHATTERJEE.
Starring:—SAIGAL, SANYAL, K. C. DEY, CHANDRABATI, AMAR MULLICK
THE
MINERVA
TALKIES: .. LAMINGTON RD.

प्रभात चित्र
ITS PRABHAT
Celebrated Stars
Renowned Producers
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COMBINE TO PROVIDE THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT IN INDIAN FILM HISTORY.....
Gopal Krishna
The PRABHAT Touch to SHRI KRISHNA
Starring:—
SHANTA APTE
RAM MARATHEY
Master PARASHRAM
SHANKER
Produced By:—
PRABHAT.
Directed By:—
V. DAMLE & S. FATEHLAL.
NATIONAL PREMIERE:—
Sat., April 23
AT
CENTRAL
CINEMA: ..... :Girgaum

A WAR TO SECURE PEACE!
HUNS PICTURES'
"JWALA"
—:HINDI:—
2ND WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Holidays: 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Fri., 15th; Sat., 16th & Sun., 17th
MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.
KARNATAK TALKIES LTD.
Presents:
"CHIRANJEEVI" Or "Markandeya"
(In KANARESE Language).

A PICTURE YOU SHOULD NOT MISS!
DURGA KHOTE
In
"SOUNGADI"
(The Companions)
MARATHI AT
MAJEST[illegible]
Daily: 5-[illegible]
Matinee

INDIA NOT TO RESPOND TO GENEVA?

Principle Of 40 Hour Week Already Rejected: Govt. Not To Move Again

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Mr. A. G. Clow, the Labour Secretary, laid a statement in the Council of State, giving particulars of the course which the Government of India proposed to follow in respect of the Draft Convention and Recommendations adopted by the 23rd Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June 1937.

In respect of the recommendation concerning international co-operation in respect of public works, the Government of India propose to inform the International Labour Office that they are are not convinced that international co-operation is essential to effective action in regard to advance planning of public works, but that they will be prepared, if the Committee contemplated in the recommendation is set up, to consider the question of co-operation with it and to examine, in consultation with the provincial Governments, the possibility of supplying such statistics as may be wanted.

The recommendation concerning the national planning of public works is one which contemplates administrative, rather than legislative action, and the Government of India propose to forward the recommendation to the provincial Governments.

MINIMUM AGE

Regarding the Draft Convention, fixing the minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment, the statement says that the possibility of ratifying the Draft Convention is under examination. Fresh legislation would be required for this purpose and if ratification is contemplated, legislative proposals will be made in the Central Legislature.

As regards the recommendation concerning the minimum age for admission of children to employment in family undertakings, the statement further says that no action is required in respect of the recommendation as the Indian laws do not contain special provisions for family undertakings.

With regard to Draft Convention concerning the age for admission of children to non-industrial employment, it is stated that no resolution will be moved by the Government. The subject was considered by the Council of State in 1932, in connection with the minimum age (non-industrial employment) Convention, 1932, of which is a revision.

WHY RATIFY IT?

It was then decided that the Convention should not be ratified. The evolution of the Convention with its special Article 9 for India is set out in paragraphs 38 and 39 of the Report of the Delegates of the Government of India.

The Convention prevents employment of children under 13 in (a) shops, offices, hotels or restaurants, (b) places of public entertainment, and (c) any other non-industrial occupation to which the provisions of the Convention may be extended by the competent authority.

The Government of India do not believe that all-India legislation on the comprehensive lines indicated by the Convention is called for in the existing Indan conditions. In their opinion, young children employed in unregulated small power factories and workshops have prior claim to protection. The Convention will, however, be forwarded to Provincial Governments for consideration.

40-HOUR-WEEK

The Draft Convention is an application of the general principle of the 40-hour-week, which has been rejected by the Council of State, and no resolution will be moved by the Government.

A resolution on the subject was moved in the Council of State on the 2nd March, 1938, and adopted. —United Press.

Temple Roof Collapses

AHMEDABAD, April 11.

About 20 persons were injured, some being seriously, as a result of the collapse of the roof of the Vaishnava temple at Asarwar.

A huge crowd collected to witness the thread ceremony of the Vaishnava high priest's son. Some people perched on the roof which collapsed with the above result.

The priest who was taking bath, [illegible] also slightly injured.

[illegible] the injured persons have [illegible] removed to hospital.—United

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PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF T. B.

Bombay Health Officer's Talk To Women's Council

"SEVENTY-FOUR PER CENT. OF PEOPLE IN BOMBAY LIVE IN SINGLE-ROOM TENEMENTS WHICH AFFORD THE GREATEST DANGER, SINCE OVERCROWDING LEADS TO THE SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS," said Dr. Mhatre, the Health Officer of Bombay in a talk to the Bombay Women's Council

"Tuberculosis, its prevention and control" was the topic.

He said that Tuberculosis existed as far back as 3000 B.C. and was known to the ancients and Greek physicians. A model of that date where Tuberculosis of the spine was displayed could be found in the Museum of the College of Surgeons, London.

The disease was caused by a bacillus of the name of Tubercle from which its name was derived.

Though the bacillus could be found in fish or bugs, the bovine species alone conveyed it to the humans, and was more easily transmissible through that channel to children who consumed milk than to adults.

The disease among males was susceptible between the ages of 25 and 35. These cases were open cases, where the disease was carried in air through hardened sputum and dust. Sneezing, coughing and spitting were the most common vehicles of the disease, since bacillae were released therein.

The poor diseased worker easily fell a victim to it as he could not afford to rest.

In the case of woman, frequent pregnancy, indoor life and the periods of puberty where vitality was too much lowered afforded common causes to the disease. Certain places like the Textile factories where hardened dust got into the lungs the disease found a favourable atmosphere.

Overcrowding in cities and in agricultural regions where individual houses were overcrowded were also a favourable factor.

The common-hookah was another carrier of the disease. Breathing foul air or eating in one plate by whole families together were objectionable habits.

Tuberculosis claimed one in every 15 of total deaths in the presidency (i.e.) there were 20,000 dying every year from Tuberculosis.

Bombay had four T.B. Clinics and a hospital with 80 beds which were quite insufficient for its needs. They would be soon having another hospital with a hundred beds. Patients were either treated in a Sanatorium or hospital according to the stage of the disease.

PREVENTION WORK

Prevention work of Tuberculosis should be divided between the State and the social workers. The State should provide proper nutrition to children in school so that the future generation might develop resistance to disease. Milk or even a proper meal in the afternoon should be supplied.

The State should also undertake to establish proper housing. Slums should be abolished and a proper town-planning scheme should be adopted.

Education in elementary principles of Hygiene early in life would also help.

The social workers should do propaganda in regard to control of population for lesser children meant a healthier offspring. They could also work for the abolition of child marriage and bad social customs through an efficient social agitation and propaganda.

The President of the evening Mrs. Manekial Premchand said where women could help in bringing up a healthy future generation they should help.

She hoped the Bombay Corporation which effectively rooted out plague and malaria would also carry on a campaign to stamp out Tuberculosis.

EASTER GREETING TELEGRAMS.

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay states:

"From 11th to 18th April 1938 Easter greetings telegrams will be accepted for Great Britain and Northern Ireland via Iarc at the same rate as for daily letter telegrams subject to a minimum charge for ten words per telegrams. These telegrams should bear before the address indication "XIT" which will be charged for." —Reuter.

MARWADIS CONGRATULATE BOMBAY GOVT.

Resolutions Passed By Marwadi Sammelan Executive

Resolutions passed by the executive committee of the Marwadi Sammelan, Bombay in their meeting held on the 8th April 1938

"(1) This meeting of the Bombay Marwadi Sammelan offers its sincere thanks to the Government of Bombay for all the measures undertaken by them to advance the interests of the nation consistently from the day of their assumption of power, this meeting particularly congratulates the Bombay Ministry of their successful piloting the Harijan Temple Entry Bill through the Provincial Legislature.

(2) This meeting of the Bombay Marwadi Sammelan consider the declaration of His Highness the Maharajah of Indore made in the interests of Harijan uplift, as eminently just, impartial and worthy of being followed by others, and congratulates His Highness for this good and benevolent action. This meeting is also of opinion that the Anti-excommunication recently passed by the Indore Legislative Council is quite a necessary and practicable measure for which the meeting congratulates the Indore Legislative Council.

(3) In this age of progress when the rulers of the worlds are giving more right and power to their subjects and extending the bounds of their freedom and are adopting new methods to enlighten and awaken the people, the Jaipur State is attempting to discourage the enthusiasm of its progressive subjects by passing an Act to perpetuate social reaction. This meeting of the Bombay Marwadi Sammelan strongly protests against this act of Jaipur State and condemns the narrow-mindedness of the officials of the State; The meeting hopes that before bringing this Act into force they will prove their statesmanship by reconsidering the impropriety of the Act and scrapping it."

Yogic Asans Among Africans

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Majesty King Fio Agbano II of the Royal House of Glidji in Togoland, West Africa, who has been following the practical course of training recommended by the Yoga Institute, Bombay, reports in a personal letter to Shri Yogendra, the Founder of the Institute, that some postures and certain other practices similar to those advocated by Yoga are also prevalent among the natives of his race.

These are supposed to form a part of their religious practice and are handed down by tradition.

LATE MR. GIRDHARLAL PARIKH

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail.)

Mr. Girdharlal B. Parikh, Vice-President of the District Local Board, Panchmahals, and former President of the Dohad Municipality died on Friday morning.

Mr. Parikh was a member of the Dohad Municipality for the past 33 years and was president of the Municipality for six years.

In 1925, he was elected to the District Local Board and District School Board Panchmahals was the constituency, which he represented till his death. As Vice-Chairman of the School Board his memories will ever remain in the hearts of teachers whose cause he always championed. In 1935 he was the first man to form a Nationalist Party in the District Local Board, which always remained in opposition to the Official party.

BUY KHADI

The Secretary of A. I. S. A. Bombay writes:—

The best method of focussing public opinion on the intensity of any particular problem is by organising a particular week, for the spreading of a certain propaganda. We have thus Baby weeks Health weeks Prohibition weeks etc.

That does not, however, mean that the observance of these rules is restricted to that particular period alone. It is only meant to emphasise a particular view point.

This being the National week, even if you are a habitual wearer of Khaddar, you must make some purchase of Khadi during this Week.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, (Central), President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, has issued an appeal to all Kisans and Kisan Sabhas to take advantage of the "Kisan Day," which is declared for April 17 on the initiative of the U. P. Congress Committee.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

A boy of 11 was reported to have been missing from home since November 16.

Day before yesterday it was stated, the boy was seen moving about with one Abdul Gafoor Gulam Khadar near the Play House, but afterwards both of them disappeared.

The police investigated in the matter and arrested Gafoor Gulam Khadar at Kurla and placed him to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

He was ordered to be remanded in custody till April 26.

Ghulamdas Mansur, Mahibsha Shidasha and Surajprasad Ramnad were arrested on a charge of assault by the Gamdevi Police.

The accused were bailed out till the April 19, at the Girgaum Police Court.

Theft Charge

Krishna Sandoo and two others were arrested by the Nagpada police last night on a charge of heft of Rs. 705 in a house in Suklaji Street belonging to a woman.

All the accused persons were put up before the Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court this morning when they were ordered to be released on bail till April 26.

Yesterday, the Princess Street Police carried on a raid on Shop No. 117, situated on Bhuleshwar Road and effected the arrest of four persons.

To-day they were placed before Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, ordered to be remanded in police custody.

Princess Street Police arrested seven other persons, last night, in a gaming raid, carried out by them in different parts of the city.

All of them were ordered to be remanded in police custody at the Mazagaon Police Court.

BELGAUM POLICE OFFICERS ACQUITTED

Charge Of Causing Hurt To Suspect Fails

BELGAUM, April 11.

Mr. A. R. Khan, I.C.S., Additional Sessions Judge, Belgaum, agreeing with the unanimous verdict of the jury of 'not guilty' acquitted all the five police officers, viz., Pirgonda, Sub-Inspector of Police; Shatyappa, Head Constable, Sheshgir, Head Constable, Anppanna and Shripad, Police constables, who were alleged to have wrongfully confined and caused hurt to one Padmanna of Ainapur in Belgaum district to extort confession from him, of the offence of theft which he was alleged to have committed. Padmanna died of injuries caused to him during the confinement.

The story of the prosecution was that Padmanna was suspected of having committed theft of gold bangles of one Radhabai, a Brahmin lady of Ainapur. He was detained, and beaten during 16th and 22nd June 1937 as the result of which he died on 22nd evening.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. for Transmission I. and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II

TRANSMISSION I

a. m.

11-30 Recorded Programme. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme.

TRANSMISSION II

p. m.

5-30 Better-Half Hour. 6-0 Tulsidas Joshi. 6-15 G. N. Heblekar. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Kumbh Mela. Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 'Shreemati' (The Dancing Girl). Musical play in Gujarati. 8-15 G. N. Joshi, Durga. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 G. N. Joshi: Bhavgeet. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 H. Khan Mastana: Film Songs. 9-20 Bombay Orchestra. 9-30 News 9-45 Between Mother and Daughter. A talk by Jeanette Seal. 10-0 Balanca Schlaman. 10-20 W. Isaac. 10-30 Recorded Programme.

Delhi—1 Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Shabds and Kirtans. 7-30 Some Morning Ragas. 8-15 Ghazals. 8-40 News In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.

12-0 Woman's World.

p. m.

1-0 Favourite-Favourites.

TRANSMISSION III

p. m.

6-0 Kumbh Mela. Commentary. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Favourite Thumris. 8-30 Readings from "Kabia Ban. 8-40 Ghazals 9-8 B. S. Rawat. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Recorded Interlude 10-0 Short Causerie on Great Musicians, Wagner by John Foulds. 10-15 'Par Avion'. A Feature Programme 10-45 Recorded Programme. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.

31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.

Programmes as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

p. m.

6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I 7-0 Modern Orchestral Tunes. 7-15 R. D. Joshi. 7-30 Cocktail-Time. 7-40 Resham Jan. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Punjabi Geets. 10 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Benazirbai. 10-25 Bhajans. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

p. m.

12-36 A short Vocal Recital 12-51 Recorded Programme. 1-36 Let's Listen. p.m.

2-6 Italy. Talk in Bengali by Indira Devi. 2-21 'Vidyapati'.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Haridas Bannerjee, Humorous Song. 5-51 Ram Krishna Misra. 6-11 Bhishmadeb Chatterjee. 6-31 Mohit Kumar Sinha Roy. 6-36 'Charak.' 7-51 Our Changing Morality. Talk in Bengali by Suniti K. Chatterjee. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Zamiruddin Khan. 8-41 Binapani Mukherjee 1. 9-1 News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Organ Recital. 9-36 Art is my Religion. 9-51 'King Bill.' 10-21 Swing Music.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Hour with villagers. 6-30 Ghulam Rasul Peshora. 6-55 Prema Devi. 7-15 Khyber Orchestra. 7-25 Sabrun Nisa Begam. 7-45 The Postman. Talk in Hindustani by Inyat Ullah. 8-0 Ghulam Rasul Peshora. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra. 8-30 Sabrun Nisa Begam. 8-50 Piano and Violin. 8-55 Prema Devi. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sabrun Nisa Begam. 9-55 Indian Music. 10-0 European Music. 10-30 Saloon Orchestra of Highland Light Infantry.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 Classical Music. 6-20 Light Music. 6-35 Religious Music. 7-0 'Baisakhi.' 7-30 Light Music. 7-55 Ali Bakhsh. 8-5 M. Singh. 8-15 Kohji. Talk in Hindustani by H. A. Khan. 8-30 Religious Music. 8-45 Light Music. 9-0 M. Singh. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 The Teacher. Talk by C. H. Barry. 10-0 Light Music. 10-30 Classical Music. 10-40 Anwarbai.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Baisakhi Sammilan. 6-50 Hasinabai. 7-10 Abdul Waheed Khan Saheb. 7-45 Urdu Literature. 6-0 Kumari Maya Rani Ghosh. 8-15 Yousuf Ali. 8-30 'Har Jeet.' 9-0 Yousuf Ali News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Whispering Galleries of India. Talk by Durga Das. 10-0 Hasinabai. 10-20 Abdul Waheed Khan Saheb.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93) GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86). GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.13 Mc/s (19.76 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.). GSD (from 9.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s. (25.53 m.).

p.m.

7-27 Opening. 7-30 Backstage at Bellahouston. 7-45 BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-45 Take Your Choice. 9-30 News. 9-50 Dance Music. 10-10 World Affairs. Talk by Sir Malcolm Robertson.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programmes.

Alleged Ill-treatment Of Sholapur Prisoners

(From A Correspondent)

SHOLAPUR, April 11.

It is alleged that Sholapur case political prisoners are ill-treated in Bijapur prison. Shrijut Vibhute is given 35 pounds for Chakki work. He has been handcuffed for two days. Sjt. Vibhutte and five others are given C class and were arrested on "Political Prisoners Release Day."

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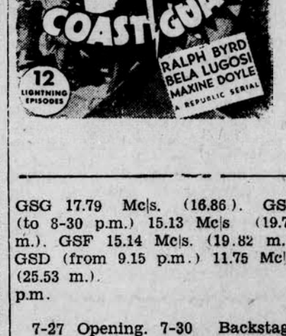
RUNNING BEFORE CROWDED HOUSES - - -



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Aga Khan Hockey

Impressive Display By Lahore Y. M. C. A.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS MAKE THEIR EXIT

Holders To Meet Bhagwant Club In Semi-Finals

THE Y.M.C.A. (LAHORE) BEAT THE BOMBAY CUSTOMS BY THE ODD GOAL IN FINE AND THE BHAGWANT CLUB FROM TIKAMGARH GOT THE BETTER OFF POONA UNITED BY TWO CLEAR GOALS, IN THE TWO MATCHES DOWN FOR DECISION IN THE AGA KHAN CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT ON TUESDAY.

Big Gathering

There was a huge gathering present to witness the games; interest, however, centred in the second game when the Y.M.C.A. boys from Lahore and holders of the Cup met the Customs, the Bombay Provincial Champions.

THRILLS AND EXCITEMENT

Those present must have been exceedingly pleased that they watched the clash, as these two great hockey teams played a game that was packed with thrills and excitement ran high from the first bully-off till the final whistle at the close of the second half of extra-time.

EXTRA-TIME GOALS

Last year's winners twice took the lead and twice did that splendid little player Johnny Pinto put things square. Three of the five goals scored came in extra-time. On the run of play the Lahore side deserved to win; they were the better side. Their tally would have been greater had they an opportunist like Pinto in the forward quintette. In two teams, where all names are on top of hockey ratings, it is impudent to try and criticise, more so when all 22 players on the field on Tuesday gave off their best and fought every inch of the ground —the winning goal came two minutes before time.

THE GAME

The Y. M. C. A. set a cracking pace and ran up only to be sent back. The Custom attacked in turn, Ball; relieved pressure. Majid got possession and sent it out to Burman, the Y. M. C. A.'s right-extreme, who failed to catch the ball.

BHATIA & LATIF.

The Y. M. C. A. were again dangerous when Bhatia and Latif with perfect understanding worked the ball up, but Abreo spoilt things as they entered the ring. Lahore continued to press till Brewin sent the Custom's forwards away. Sweeney travelled fast on the right flank, Rajender Singh barred his way. Burman, who was rising to great heights for Lahore, was next seen streaking to the Custom's area; he got to his opponents' 'D', and however, marred a nice bit of work by making sticks in sending the ball to the centre. A similar fault by Bhatia in the ring brought some relief to the Customs. The Y. M. C. A. were a determined pack and the next few minutes saw the Customs defending desperately. Here Majid the Y. M. C. A. inside-right was most unfortunate. This smart youngster had the Custom's defence beaten and drew Lynn out of place; Majid scooped in only to see his effort hit the left upright. Exchanges were more level hereafter, though the Y. M. C. A. were still the more impressive side. The Customs were responsible for a nice movement. A penalty corner ensued. Sticks by Aslam spoilt the advantage. The free-hit sent Lahore to their opponents' area. Here they got a penalty corner, which was not converted. The Northern India team continued to hold the advantage, and were doing everything but taking the lead. Sweeney was responsible for a fine run down on the right; he lost the ball, however, after entering the 'D'.

LOVE-ALL.

The Lahore boys finished up the first-half in the Custom's goal-mouth, but not with the point being fought for. Crossing over the Customs attacked. This pressure was not long lived for the Y. M. C. A. were away with the ball and troubled the Custom's defence. The Customs had a share in the exchanges that followed in the next ten minutes. Exactly half way through the later half a pretty forward movement between Majid, Bhatia and Latif got the winners their first goal. Latif capped the movement with a nice scoop past Lynn. The Lahore side were not satisfied with this narrow lead and kept the Customs at bay. Eventually Majid found the net, the point was disallowed for sticks. The Customs then went all out for the equaliser and were oftener in the Lahore 'D'. Eventually, Pinto, who was being very well marked, was left alone for a few seconds; Sweeney from the right flank gave him possession and he flashed the ball accurately high into the net, giving Mascarenhas absolutely no chance. This was six minutes from the close.

Both defences were tested before the close of the game but the sides remained at one-all.

CABLE-BALI-RAJENDER.

Here great things came from Caleb, Bali and Rajender on the Y.M.C.A. side. Brewin and Abreo were stalwarts at the opposite end.

EXCITING FINISH.

The Lahore team set out in right earnest when extra-time started and the Customs' defenders were in desperate straits. Eventually some smart work between Bhatia and Latiff gave the former possession two yards from Lynn. Bhatia cleverly pushed it past the Custom's goal-keeper. All through the holders had lowered the Custom's colours, but a gruelling duel was yet to be fought. For just before the first period of extra-time closed, Lahore made their second mistake by leaving Pinto without an attendant. He got the ball when unmarked at the edge of the 'D' and smashed it past Mascarenhas.

WINNING GOAL.

The teams entered on their last spell of play boasting two goals each. Every man had fought with all that was in them so far, yet, efforts were made for greater things. Two minutes from the end Burman got going very fast on the right; he worked nicely in passing all opposition and coming right in front pushed the ball beyond a flustered Lynn. The Y.M.C.A kept their advantage till full time.

The result:

Y.M.C.A. (Lahore) ..... 3 Goals.
BOMBAY CUSTOMS ... 2 Goals.

Teams:—

Y.M.C.A.—(Lahore): Mascarenhas; Rajender and Pritam; Brady, Caleb and Ball; Burman, Majid, Pran Bhatia, Latif and Aasghar.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS.—Lynn; Abreo and Aslam; Hasnain, Brewin and Salim; Sweeney Afzal, Feroze Khan, Pinto and Correa.

Umpires: Messrs. J. Pinto and Nagporwala.

BHAGWANT CLUB WINS.

The win by Bhagwant Club was fully deserved. They were a better all-round side. Zutshi has collected under his leadership a string that can give a display of stick-work that is delightful, pretty and clever. One thing mars their game. This is players keep the ball to themselves far too long. Too much of dribbling does not tend to goal-getting.

After a slow beginning the Bhagwant Club settled down to work and then they had Poona United at their mercy. A lead of two goals at the break was a poor index of play; the score-board should have read five love at least. Zutshi, the Club's centre-forward, who was the brains of the attack. He repeatedly called on his dribbling colleagues to open out the game. But it seemed a pleasure to the men on both sides of him to tease their opponents with clever dribbling, even if they eventually lost the ball. In the second half the Club appeared to be satisfied with their lead and did not exert themselves. This led Poona to bring off several raids in which Tomlinson and Yusuf played the most prominent parts. Tomlinson also was prominent in the early half when Poona visited the opposite goal. He did not get the support he deserved. With no further scoring in the second half the match closed in favour of the Bhagwant Club by 2 goals to nil.

The winners here meet the Y.M.C.A. (Lahore) in the semi-final on April 14.

The Result—

BHAGWANT CLUB, TIKAMGARH ..... 2 Goals.
POONA UNITED ..... Nil.

Teams:—

BHAGWANT CLUB, TIKAMGARH: Nanney Lal; Rozario and Yusuf; Rahmat,, Dugra and Abdul; Kishen, Hakim, Zutshi, Munir and Manzur.

POONA UNITED.—Lee; Hartley and James; Pillay, Gidney and P. Fitz Patrick; J. Fitz Patrick, Yusuf, Tomlinson, Jadhavand Nicholas.

Umpires: Messrs. Sheikh Ahmed Din and Rebeiro.

To-day's Matches

4-15 p.m. Varsity Old Boys, Lahore vs. City Police (Exhibition Game)

5-30 p.m. Kirkee United vs. Cheshires.

PRINCIPLES OF WARDHA SCHEME WELCOMED

Madras Teachers' Guild On Education Reform

MADRAS, April 11.

The special committee appointed by the Madras Teachers' Guild to study the various aspects of the Wardha scheme, in their report, whole-heartedly welcomes the principle of imparting education through a basic craft, as embodied in the Zakir Hussain Committee's report.

The Committee believes that there is little justification for the fear that culture will be neglected in the Wardha scheme and recommends provision for facilities for instruction in other subjects to meet the local needs.

As regards the salary for teachers, the Committee while emphasizing that an attractive scale of pay is necessary to draw the right type of persons to the profession, suggests that the initial salary proposed in the scheme may be accepted.

The Committee points out that trying the experiment in a few isolated schools is not likely to prove useful and urges Government to formulate a general programme of the seven year basic school type to be completed in a definite period, say ten years.

Finally, the Committee recommends that the Congress Government should earmark certain sources for basic education, and believes that if only the authorities push the scheme with enthusiasm and determination, the response from the public will be encouraging.—United Press.

Prize For Stall Display At Indian Industries Fair

The Publicity Department of I. I. F. writes:—

Cipla (Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd.,) of Bombay has won the "Indian Market Cup" for best stall display at the Fourth Indian Industries Fair, now going on at Esplanade Maidan, Bombay.

The second prize, a medal, also given by Indian Market, was awarded to Messrs. Iswarlal Jariwala of Bombay, manufacturers of Saree borders.

The "Indian Market" is fortnightly magazine of modern merchandising and industrialization, published at Bombay.

The judges were Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, and Edward J. Fielden, Managing Director of J. Walter Thomson Co., (Eastern) Ltd., the American Advertising Agency.

HONOURABLE MENTION

Sathe Biscuits of Poona and Sunderdas Saw Mills of Bombay won honourable mention in the order named.

"A Family Quarrel"

"Why don't you go to Sialkot and persuade your wife to come back and live with you? It will be better for all concerned".

This was the advice given today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to Mehatabdin, a dealer in sports articles, having his shop at Marine Lines who charged his wife Iqbal Begum and her brother with criminal breach of trust in respect of ornaments of the value of Rs. 1,050.

The Magistrate was of the opinion that the complaint was purely a family quarrel. He, therefore, advised the complainant to get some influential persons to intervene on his behalf and ask his wife to live with him.

The complainant, however, wanted to proceed with the case but the Magistrate dismissed the complaint.

When Shantibai Sawant (7) with her younger sister and her grandfather was going to a flour Mill on Monday last she was knocked down at the foot of Curry Road Bridge by a motor car. She succumbed on way to the K. E. M. Hospital.

It was stated by the deceased's sister at the inquest that Shantabai Sawant was knocked down by a Motor Van, while they were crossing the road and that the driver of the vehicle had not blown his horn.

The jury returned a verdict of death, due to her having been accidentally knocked down by a motor car.

The case of Imamuddin Falkruddin who is being charged with kidnapping a minor school girl and theft of her necklace was postponed till 26th April. As the suspect was in hospital, the police wanted time.

"SINK DIFFERENCES & FIGHT FOR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM"

Frontier Leader's Advice To Hindus And Muslims

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting, which formed an item in the programme of the National Week celebration, was held at Dharavi on Saturday last with Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel in the chair.

Mr. Abdul Gafoor Khan Frontier leader, addressing the meeting spoke on the futility of Hindu-Muslim strife and exhorted the Muslims to join the Congress "en bloc".

Mr. Mangalsingh another Frontier leader made a forceful speech punctuated by humorous remarks about communal madness. He cited Frontier as an example for other provinces to follow, where there was complete communal harmony among Hindus and Muslims. He eulogised the self-sacrificing spirit of and the invaluable service rendered by the Khudai Khidmatgars for the cause of India's freedom.

With an appeal to sink their communal differences and stand shoulder to shoulder under the banner of the Congress in its fight against British Imperialism, he concluded his speech.

KATHIAWAR HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Resident Presents Trophy To Mangrol

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, April 10.

This year's Kathiawar Hockey Tournament was played as usual at Rajkot. There were 9 entries. In the first round, played on European Gymkhana grounds, Manavadar defeated Junagadh B by 13 goals to nil. The game between Dhrangadra and Agency Police was very exciting. In the time each scored one goal. Even in the extra 10 minutes, no change was witnessed. On the third day, these teams entered the field but the game, ended in a draw, a second time.

WALK-OVER FOR MANGROL.

In the final to be played. Between Manavadar Young Men and Mangrol, the former decided a walk-over in favour of Mangrol in consequence of which Mangrol retained the Hockey Trophy, Shield and Cup for the third year.

The Resident presented the trophy to Mangrol, when Dhrangadra Raj Saheb, Mangrol Heir-apparent and others were present.

PORTRAIT UNVEILED.

The portrait of late R. B. Masurekar, the Hon. Secretary to Sheth G. T. Trust which finances Vanita Vishram and Girls' High School and whose services in the cause of Harijan Uplift, Red Cross and Nursing Association, Kathiawar Orphanage and provision of water during scarcity days, was unveiled by R. B. Rana before a select audience on April 8 in the Vanita Vishram premises.

SUGAR MONOPOLY.

Despite the promise by the acting Dewan Major Harvey not only to withhold sugar monopoly by the State but never to impose such outpost a new Match monopoly by the State within 3 months has been leased at Rs. 25,000 per year. A public meeting was held under the auspices of Rajkot Yuvak Sangha when this monopoly was condemned.

The local Ramkrishna Mission has been collecting funds for the last 3 days to feed the poor.

CHANGES IN CITY POLICE POSTINGS

The following changes have recently taken place in Bombay City Police postings:—

Inspector Achrekar in charge of Princess Street to act as Superintendent in place of Superintendent Bull, "A" Division, proceeded on leave.

Inspector Saluskar to act as Inspector in charge, Princess Street.

On return from leave of Superintendent Bull, Mr. Achrekar will take up duty as Superintendent, "D" Division in place of Superintendent Wagle who is going on pension.

Inspector D. V. Raje has been transferred from Mahim to Bhoiwada Section.

Inspector Vanjara has been transferred from Maharbodi to Palton Road.

Inspector Sheik Hussain has been posted to Maharbowdi.

Inspector Taylor has assumed charge of Mahim Section, Vice D. V. Raje.

Sub-Inspector Hakim has been transferred from Anti-Gambling Squad to Crime Branch, C.I.D.

Sub-Inspector Suttam has been transferred from Yellow Gate to Anti-Gambling Squad, C.I.D.

STOP SLAUGHTER OF MILCH CATTLE

Bombay Humanitarians Demand Legislation

Resolutions calling for special legislation, prohibiting slaughter of Milch and agricultural cattle and killing of animals in the name of religion, and to introduce a "conscience clause" regarding compulsory vaccination were passed at the All-India Humanitarian Day meeting held at Madhav Baug on Tuesday with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the chair.

The meeting was called under the auspices of the Humanitarian League and 18 other organisations including Young Men's Hindu Association, Bombay Theosophical Federation, and several Jain and trade associations of Bombay.

Messrs. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji, President Indian Merchants' Chamber, F. K. Ginwala, Solicitor, K. J. B. Wadia, Panthaki, Motichand Kapadia, Lalchand Jhaveri, and Jayantilal N. Manker businessmen besides several others spoke on the message of peace and non-violence of Mahavir

MAHAVIR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that Mahavir stood for universal love and freedom from hate. His teaching lead me to an unqualified non-violence and pacifism.

The civilisation of Western Nations was based on the unstable foundation of aggression and violence. With all their power and opulence they lived in mortal dread of each other. Their ill-gotten gains had a precarious existence and might at any moment be despoiled by other aggressors. They would do well to turn to the teachings of great philosophers and thinkers of old.

FOUNDATION OF LIFE.

They were celebrating the birthday of Lord Mahavir who taught that immortal love and 'humanity' were the foundation-stones of all true life.

Humane feelings were neglected then in India and Hindus, who professed non-violence, were themselves often guilty of contrary behaviour.

The slaughter of useful animals resulted in bad milk, bad ghee, bad health, and consequently increased infant and adult mortality.

The birthday of Mahavir should rouse them once more to their sense of duty to sentient life.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously at the meeting.

This meeting requests the Government of Bombay to be pleased to prohibit by special legislation slaughter of useful milch and agricultural cattle, as an initial measure towards protection of all animals.

This meeting further requests the Government to be pleased to enact special legislation for the prevention of killing of animals in the name of religion.

PLEA FOR OPTION.

In view of the facts that vaccination has failed from giving immunity from small pox and is attended with serious consequence and involves great cruelties to the calves and other animals in preparation of vaccine, this meeting requests the Hon. Minister of Health to be pleased to repeal compulsory laws for vaccination or in the alternative be pleased to insert "conscience clause" therein and exempt those, who have conscientious objections against the same.

AWARD OF MEDALS.

On the occasion, two Miss Kendall-Humanitarian Medals of Bronze were presented to Messrs. Ganpat Laxman and William David.

The former a lascar saved life in Malwan.

The later, a member of the police force saved the life of Mr. Marji Purshottam at Chowpatty.

The medals were given away by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

NON-OFFICIALISE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

The Conference of the members of the Managing Committee of the Co-operative Societies in the Fort area passed some resolutions requesting the Government to remove their grievances in the interest of the Co-operative Movement.

Some of the resolutions are for (1) taking necessary steps for stopping the inordinate delays in the arbitration procedure, (2) reducing the audit fees charged to Co-operative societies and (3) stopping the delays in the disposal of work by Government officers in the Co-operative department. There were some other resolutions also recording emphatic protest against the proposed duty on cheques, requesting the Government to non-officialise the Co-operative Movement and urging all members of Co-operative Societies to get insured in the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India).
FAST CARGO & PASSENGER SERVICES.
(STEAMERS LEAVE FROM K.L.M. PRINCE'S DOCK).

KARACHI LINE: Every Wednesday and Sunday, leaving at 9 a.m.
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Tel. No. 25744.

Accepted by the I. S. D. against the Annual Contract for 1938-39

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Managing Agents:—DAYARAM & SONS, 4, Lyons Range, CALCUTTA. Telegram: "RIENTO."

These UNSIGHTLY skin eruptions

WHEN you suffer from offensive skin eruptions, pimples and boils, start taking Bristol's Sarsaparilla immediately. They are symptoms of impure blood and Bristol's Sarsaparilla is nature's own remedy for such ailments.

Extracts of plants, shrubs and roots having medicinal properties are the base of this world renowned blood purifier. Take it for a renovation of your entire system and to clear your complexion of blemishes. Doctors have recommended Bristol's Sarsaparilla for nearly a century.

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 14, 1994
Muslim: Safar 11, 1357
Parsi: Avan 10, 1307
Hightide: 11.14 23.19
Lowtide: 4.55 17.13.
Sunrise: 6h 23m

Second All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress: Inauguration of the Congress by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and opening of Medical Exhibition, by the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder at Wadia Maternity Hospital, 9-30 a.m.

Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.

Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

St. Thomas Cathedral, Bombay, "Bach's Passion" with full orchestra, at 6-30 p.m.

DEATH OF SIR IBRAHIMTOOLAH'S SISTER-IN-LAW

Mrs. Mahomedbai Rahimtoolah, mother of Mr. Hooseinali Rahimtoolah and sister-in-law of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah died at her residence on Tuesday night at the age of 78.

SENTINEL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

The Company's Field workers will be distributed prizes to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. at the Company's Head Office, Prospect Chambers Hornby Road.

"SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ"

In connection with Sri Ramanavami celebrations there will be a Nadswaram Kachheri by Tiruvengadu Subramaniam Pillai and Party at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-45 at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Art Society of India there will be a public lecture on "Fine Art Education in the Presidency" by Mr. J. A. Lalkaka, the former Deputy Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, to-day (Wednesday), at the Society's Hall, Sandhurst House, Sandhurst Bridge, at 6-30 p.m.

SPECIAL SHOW ON FRIDAY, 15TH AT 10 A.M.
Prices: As. 9 & As. 4 only.
CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS
IN TECHNICOLOR
Distributed by RKO-RADIO Pictures

The most stubborn irritation yields quickly to the soothing effects of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It breaks up congestion, banishes soreness, helps heal inflamed tissue. Safe, pleasant, economical. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always in your home. K-16
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

APOLLO—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BROADWAY—"Prince and the Pauper." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Snow White and Seven Dwarfs". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Kunku". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p. m.

EROS—"Life Begins With Love" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Strike Me Pink" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"New Searchlight". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Daughter of Himalayas.' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Soongadi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Mitha Zaher". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Jwala." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PLAZA—"Chandrarao More." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

PATHE—"Bring Up Baby." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

REGAL—"Second Honeymoon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"300 Days and After." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

VIR BHARAT HARIJAN SANGHA

A general meeting of the Managing Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at Harijan Sangh's office (Hansabai's Chawl, Room No. 44) Delisle Road.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Mr. G. D. Birla lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

Lady Lumley opened the Muslim Girls' School at Bellasis Road Byculla on Tuesday.

ALL-INDIA MARWARI FEDERATION

The Second Session of the All-India Marwari Federation will be held at Calcutta on the 13th and 14th May 1938, under the presidentship of Seth Padmapat Singhania M.L.A.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 10th April, and is due to arrive here on Thursday the 14th April at 8-0 a.m.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Taijin Maru" left Singapore on April 9 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 22 via Penang and Colombo.

Clan Line Steamer Clan Graham arrived London on the evening of 9th instant.

"MEN AND THINGS IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY"

Under the auspices of the above Union, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta M.L.A., will speak on "men and things in the Bombay Assembly", to-morrow (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Union, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty. Mr. Haroon G. Sayani, Vice-President of the Union, will preside.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when papers will be read, on:—(1) "Theory of War in Hindu Thought," by Mr. M. V. Moorthy. (2) "A Sacred Tree at Patna in South Bihar," by Mr. S. C. Mitra.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

The Asthika Samaj Matunga was attracting a big crowd since the commencement of the Rama Navami festival. The daily programme included Sahasrnama Archana, Veda Parayanam and Bhajan. About 2,000 poor people were fed on Friday last. The function came to a close on the 11th inst. with a Harikatha performance by Brahma Sri Pattam Venkatarama Baghavathar on Rama Pattabikhesham.

Mr. N. N. Aiyar, the chairman of the Sri Rama Navami Committee on behalf of the Samaj thanked all who co-operated to make the function a success.

POPULATION AND FAMILY HYGIENE CONFERENCE

The All-India Population and Family Hygience Conference begins sessions on Saturday (16th instant), and will end on Wednesday (20th April). It will be opened on Saturday at 5-15 p.m. by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher. Mr. J. M. Mehta, Offg. President, will address, and Sir V. Ramesan will deliver presidential address. From 6-30 to 8 p.m. there will be exhibition and cinema show.

PANCHMAHALS DIST. LOCAL BOARD ELECTION

The following 12 candidates out of 29 selected by Gujarat Provincial Board for 30 seats of District Local Board Panchmahals have been declared duly elected as uncontested on 11th inst. when scrutiny of nomination papers took place at Godhra:—

Laxmidas M. Shrikant Dohad (General), Mithalal Chunilal Nathji Dohad (General), Pandurang Govind Vanikar Garbada (General), Punamchand Onkarbhai Gabahbai Halol (General), Kalu-Dhulia Limbdi (Reserved Backward Tribes), Gajabhai Westabhai Jhalod (Reserved Backward Tribes), Bhagwandas Jaswantlal Halol (General), Nanabhai Gabahbai Halol (General), Kalubhai Radhia Halol (Reserved Backward Tribes), Pannalal Maneklal Rameshra (General), Bhaijibhai Jeebhai Rameshra (General), Nathabhai Ramabhai Morva (Reserved Scheduled)

The nomination paper of Maruthsinh Thakor Kalol has been rejected. Appeal against this decision is, it is rumoured, being filed.

Mr. G. S. AMIN RETURNS TO E. AFRICA

Mr. G. S. Amin, Secretary of the East African Indian Delegation, who is staying at Sirdar Griha, is leaving by s.s. "Kenya" to-day for Mombasa.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 14th instant.

Regd. and unregd. Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Straits Settlements via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 and 12 noon respectively on Thursday the 14th instant.

Superscribed regd and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 5 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 16th instant.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. 'Varela' is now due to sail on 14-4-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. Strathnaver which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 14-4-38 at 12 noon the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 1 p.m. on 14-4-38.

Registered correspondence upto 12-30 p.m. on 14-4-38.

Parcels correspondence upto 10 a.m. on 14-4-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

NATIONAL WEEK PROGRAMME IN "F" WARD

Under the joint auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee and the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress a public meeting will be held on the open maidan near B. D. D. Cement Chawl No. 9 Sewri for the observance of "Jalianwalla Baug Day" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Joshi, (M.L.A.), will preside when Minister Nurie, Sjt. Kumthe, (M.L.A.), Sjt. G. H. Deshpande, (M.L.A.), Sjt. S. B. Mahadeshwar, S. S. Mirajkar, R. S. Nimkar, S. G. Patkar and others will speak.

AT DANA BUNDER

The concluding meeting of the National Week under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder, Mandvi. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, Soonderdas Morarji, Shivdas Champsi Thakkar, Ganpatishankar Desai and others will speak. Loud speakers will be installed and a special enclosure for ladies will be kept.

MEETING IN FORT

Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. in Mussafarkhana Road, opposite Crawford Market. Sjt. S. A. Brelvi will preside.

Speakers—Hakim Ikrami, Sardar Thaman Singh, Abdul Bari, Allabux Zia, F. M. Pinto, Madan Shetty and others.

MAGIC LANTERN AT LADNIVADI

Under the auspices of Bhuleshvar Congress Committee in order to celebrate the National Week a Magic Lantern Show will be given to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. at Ladniwadi.

PUBLIC MEETING AT WAKOLA

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, a public meeting in view of the National Week, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9-0 p.m. (S. T.), on the open grounds opposite the Hanuman Temple, Wakola. Sjts. Gokulbhai Bhatt and Purushottam Kanji will speak and after lectures there will be a show of Magic Lantern slides on Prohibition.

MEETING AT SUNDAR LANE

Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee a meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at Sundar Lane, Haines Road. Sjt. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., will preside. Messrs. Gambhirrao Chavan, M.L.A., R. K. Achrekar, Dr. M. R. Shetty, Y. K. Kondvikar, A. M. Kazi and others will address the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETING AT WORLI

A public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m., at Kamgar Nagar Chawl No. 33. When Messrs. I. S. Patil, D. N. Wandrekar, and others will speak. Sjt. S. K. Patil will preside.

MEETING AT AMBOLI

Public lecture, under the auspices of "G" Ward and Suburban Districts, J. E. C., at Amboli, opposite Dhaku Yeshu Kadam's Chawl, Sjt. C. D. Barfiwalla, President, Local Board, to speak.

AT SANTA CRUZ

Public meeting at Santa Cruz to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

AT VILE PARLE

Observance of Jalianwalla Day, under the auspices of Vile Parle Khadi Mandir: Khadi Hawking at Vile Parle and continuous spinning from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

CLOVE BOYCOTT IN 'G' WARD

The Secretary of the 'G' Ward D.C.C. writes:—

Members of the 'G' Ward Council went round the Dadar Bazar from shop to shop distributing Clove Boycott Handbills and obtaining Clove Boycott Pledges. Most of the merchants signed the pledges.

'G' Ward District Congress Committee offer their heartiest thanks to the Clove merchants at Dadar for willingly corperating with the Congress Committee in making clove boycott a complete success.

JOIN NATIONAL CONGRESS IN THOUSANDS

B. P. T. U. C.'s Call To Workers

A meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. was held on Monday at the Red Flag G.K.U. office. The meeting adopted the following resolutions:—

The B.P.T.U.C. hails the National Week as the week of national unity and the struggle for democratic rights and liberties. In this week of national solidarity the B.P.T.U.C. calls upon all the workers to join the National Congress by thousands, participate in the National Week programme and by their active support and ceaseless work make the Congress the impregnable fortress of Indian freedom and liberty.

This meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. regrets to note that the opening of the Labour Office of the B.P.C.C. Labour Sub-Commitee in Parel was not accompanied by unqualified support to the organisations of the Trade Union Congress, to trade union movement in general.

This meeting protests against the barbarous sentences passed by the bureaucracy on the Congress and the Labour leaders of Sholapur.

A.I.T.U.C. President

NAGPUR, April 12.

Dr. Banerji, President-elect of the Joint Special Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the National Federation of Trade Unions, is arriving at Nagpur on the 15th instant.—United Press.

Ram Navami Celebrations By Asthika Samaj

The Asthika Samaj Hall, near King's Circle, Matunga attracted crowded audience since the commencement of the Sri Rama Navami Utsavam from April 1. On account of the crowded programme which the Committee had arranged this year, there was an unprecedented crowd. The daily programme included Sahasrnama Archana, Veda Parayanam and Bhajan. About 2,000 poor people were fed on the April 8. The function came to a close on the night of the April 11 with a Harikatha performance by Brahma Sri Pattam Venkatarama Baghavathar on "Rama Pattabikhesham."

AKOT PROHIBITION COMMITTEE

AKOT, April 11.

Under the Prohibition Act, 1938, of C.P. and Berar, a Committee consisting of 15 official and non-official members has been formed in Akot Taluk, which is declared 'dry' under the Law by Provincial Government. The office-bearers of the Committee are; the Hon'ble Mr Brijlal Biyani, Chairman; Rao Bahadur Athle and Dr Madan Mohan, Vice-Presidents and Mr. Lele, Secretary.

The Committee has chalked out an elaborate programme for anti-drink propaganda in the taluk. It also passed a resolution recommending to Government to transfer from the taluk such Government servants who are addicted to drink.

I.N.S.A. LECTURE POSTPONED

The second lecture of Prof. V. S. Ghurye which was to be illustrated by epidiascope and which was to be held on Wednesday the 13th instant under the auspices of the Indian National Scout Association has been postponed until further notice.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-4-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.016 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees 1.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.5 degrees 0.8 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 146 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-4-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.3 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For corrections of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

Dharavi Island is divided into two administrations, the villages of Utan, Dhongri, Tarovdi, Chawka and Palli to the North of Dharavi Island are under the North Salsette Taluka Local Board of Thana. The villages of Gorai and Culvem, in the centre of the Island and the village of Manori in the south are under the Bombay Suburban District Local Board at Andheri.

This division of administration is the cause of this place going through hardly any developments.

Through continual postering of the agriculturists, recently a road was constructed running from Utan to Gorai and from Gorai to Manori. This road in a way has proved a boon, but the agriculturists complain that beside being built in a round about route, running some distance from Gorai village proper, the road is in a very deplorable condition, in fact, state the villagers of Manori, worse than the original cart track. The entire roadway is covered up with dust ankle deep, which makes transport a very tedious job.

MANORI VILLAGERS' GRIEVANCES.

Manori villagers have many grievances, and going there on Sunday I learned quite a lot of facts.

To reach Manori I crossed a strongly currented creek that separates Manori from Merva. This creek has seen quite a romantic period of transport. From small crudely built fishing boats the creek now has a ferry service run by motor plant.

The ferry service, though run on a considerable small rate, yet tells on the purses of the poor agriculturists, who move quite a number of times with their products. This service is not a very regular one as the motor boat is said to also serve as a pleasure cruiser for the picnickers, thus causing any amount of waste of time, besides this the boat is also used for the purpose of carrying Hundas of water, from the customs well on the Marva beach to Manori. This question was, I understand, discussed by the villagers of Manori with the President of the District Local Board but no satisfactory reply was given.

The recent increase of ferry charges from 3 pies to 9 pies which has been done with the sanction of the District Local Board, has alarmed the villagers who I understand are shortly to protest, for they are of opinion, that the Bombay Ferries Act of 1868 with amendment does not permit any increase.

FLOURISHING FISHING TRADE

With dung plastered cottages and huts, just four bare walls, narrow doors, the village forms a perfect background. A crowded past peeps back at the wanderer as he makes for the midst of the village. Only a quarter of a century ago, Manori was noted for its delicious pomfret. Though this place is yet noted for its fishing trade very little facilities are offered to reap a rich harvest, for with such poor transport, most of the fish is cured, which in return only gets them a little food stuff.

NO POLICE CONTROL.

Police control is not heard of and I understand that no less than fifteen murders have been committed during the last few years, not one of them being traced.

The village has one primary school and a debt conciliation board would have to labour on the island to deal with the "soucar" who has a stanglehold on his lands and crops.

Water scarcity is now being felt for the few surrounding wells have nearly reached their brink, and if the villager is not stopped from using this water, there is every likelihood of an outbreak of a dangerous disease, the germs now noticed being the cause of it. The District Local Board, I understand through protests from the villagers, have sanctioned a certain amount to solve this water problem. Recently borings were tried at various places, but to no success. This, the villagers state could be attained if the advice of the older villagers is sought, which I think ought to be done as experience at times is said to defy the best engineer.

The village being without an organised association that can tackle their grievances, has about a week ago organised one such body. The mass meeting held, recently elected Mr. Joseph A. Gomes, as their President and Mr. Thomas Remedios, as their Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

The second annual summer camp is to be held at Juhu, from May, 1. This camp is being organised under the auspices of the Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz.

The students will stay in tents, pitched under the shades of the cocoanut groves.

This summer camp will be a sort of a school, when physical training, such exercises as Jui-Jitsu, dand-hethaks, lathi, boxing, bars, clubs, wrestling and fencing will be imparted.

A very long and interesting programme is being arranged, which includes, yogie vyayama, first aid scouting and lectures on various subjects.

This is open to all children over 12 years and accommodation is made for about a hundred children.

SANTA CRUZ CHARITY FETE.

On April 17, 18, and 19, Santa Cruz is holding their second annual fete in aid of thier newly built church.

This fete is to be opened on the Easter Sunday at 6 p. m. by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay and at 9-30 p. m. of the same day is to be held a grand fancy dress ball, for which the Merry Warblers Dance Band is to be in attendance.

On Easter Monday the fete opens at 5-30 p. m., closing with a pantomime at 6-30.

On Easter Tuesday at 5-30 is to be held a Baby show closing with a pantomime at 6-30.

This fete is being held on the premises of the Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana, and there are to be many stalls of great interest and entertainment.

2nd A. I. Obstetric And Gynaecological Congress

2nd All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress will be inaugurated at 9-30 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) at the Wadia Hospital, Parel by the Prime Minister, Government of Bombay and the Medical Exhibition will be opened by the Minister of Health.

The Scientific Session will also meet to-day at 2-30 p.m. in the main lecture theatre of the Sheth G. S. Medical College, Parel under the presidentship of Dr. B. D. Mukerji.

A number of social functions are also arranged. The Congress will go on till the 16th April 1938.

The following is to-day's Programme. 9-30 a.m. 12-0 noon Inauguration of the Congress and Medical Exhibition Wadia Hospital Grounds. 12-0 p.m. to to 2-0 p.m. Lunch by Messrs Schring (India) Ltd., Greens Hotel, Apollo Bunder, 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. Scientific Session—Discussion on Texaemia of Pregnancy. Lecture Theatre G. S. M. College, 5-45 p.m. At Home by the Chairman Reception Committee Wadia Hospital Grounds.

PRIMARY MUSLIM LEAGUE ELECTION RESULTS:

The following are the election result of the Primary Muslim League No. 1 for the "A" Ward, Bombay:—

President—Nourul Hasan Lal Mohamed. Secretary—Syed Ishrat Ali, Joint Secretary—Ghulam Rasool, Treasurer—Dawood Hasham.

Members of the Working Committee Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mohammed Irfan, Syed Saeed Ahmed, Giasuddin, Sirajuddin, Master Alam, Din, Shaikh Ahmed Din, Mohammed Ikbal, Fayazuddin, and Abdul Hamid Sabir.

Delegates to the district League:—Noural Hasan Lal Mohammed, and Syed Ishrat Ali.

The following are the election results of the Primary Muslim League No. 2 for the "A" Ward, Bombay:—

President—Shaikh Mohammed Husain, Secretary—Mirza Rashid Ali Beg, Joint Secretary—Shaigh Mohammed Hussain Abdulla Treasurer Master Mohammed Ismail.

Members of the Wokring Committee.—Chand Miyan, Hakim Himat Khan Nsman Shah, Syed Abdul Karim, Shaikh Mohammed Ezra-Karim, Shaikh Mohammed Ebra-Mohiddin, A. D. Porbanderwala, Mirza Mohammed Ashgar, and Mirza Mohammed Jameel.

Delegates to the District League:—Shaikh Mohammed Husain, Mirza Rashid Ali Beg, Shaikh Mohammed Husain Abdulla, Syed Abdul Karim.

BIHAR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PATNA, April 12.

The Governor of Bihar, Sir Maurice Hallett, opened to-day the annual general meeting of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce at 5 p. m. at the Radhika Sinha Hall before a large and distinguished gathering of commercial people, a number of M.L.A.'s and the elite of the City.

Mr. Guru Saran Lal presided. Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha was also present.

The following persons were elected office-bearers for the current year:

President: Seth Ram Kishen Dalmia.

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. C. Pandit and I. B. Dutt.

Secretary: Mr. V.M. Thakoor and

Treasurer: Mr. N. R. Sinha.—United Press.

Ajmer, April 11.—The total amount of contributions made by Ajmer-Merwara towards the Anti-Tuberculosis fund till the end of 31st March 1938 is Rs. 5,653|2|3.

PATHE
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1938

TEMPLE ENTRY

A little incident that took place at Puri during Gandhiji's recent stay in Orissa reveals certain aspects of the problem of untouchability which most anti-untouchability workers are sometimes apt to forget but which Gandhiji never permits his dearest and nearest to ignore. Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi and Mrs. Mahadev Desai went into the famous Puri temple nearer the image than Harijans were permitted to go. When Gandhiji came to know of this he was terribly upset and his blood pressure shot up to an alarming pitch. To the members of the Gandhi Seva Sangh he poured out his feelings in the following words: "The removal of untouchability is one of the highest expressions of 'ahimsa'. It is my daily prayer, as it should be the prayer of you all, that if untouchability does not perish it were far better that Hinduism perished. This prayer found its most poignant expression during my Harijan tour of which the principal objective was the opening of the temples to the Harijans. And I declared day in and day out that whoever believed in the removal of untouchability should shun temples which were not open to Harijans. Now, how could I bear the thought of my wife or my daughters having gone to such temples? I would plead with them, would go on bended knees to dissuade them from going to those temples, and might have to deny myself personal ties with them if my entreaties failed. I have tried to live up to this principle all these years, and I felt humbled and humiliated when I knew that my wife and two ashram inmates whom I regard as my daughters had gone into the Puri temple. The agony was enough to precipitate a collapse". Explaining further the significance of the incident, he added: "The three who went were the least to blame. They went in ignorance. But I was to blame, and Mahadev was more to blame in that he did not tell them what their "dharma" was and how any breach would shake me. He ought to have thought also of its social repercussions. They were ignorant I know, but we are responsible for their ignorance, and it is the reverse of "ahimsa" not to disturb their ignorance. I sent them to Puri not to go *into* the temple, but to stand just where the Harijans were allowed to go and refuse in protest to go beyond that limit. That would have been the right kind of propaganda, and they would that way have done Harijan service." The object of quoting these lines here is to bring home to every anti-untouchability worker the need for scrupulous care about every detail in such a campaign, as a lapse may cause widespread misunderstanding and undo much good done laboriously. It is also necessary to intensify the agitation for temple entry.

The Next Step

It is felt by many that public opinion has already gone far in permitting, though in a passive way, the entry of Harijans into temples and that it is time now for Legislature to complete the work wherever opinion is most favourable. There is much force in this view and Congress Governments may well hasten to introduce suitable legislative measures. The Bombay Government have already led the way with their Harijan Temple-worship Act. This is no doubt a very humble measure, which only enables temple trustees to open their temples to Harijans if the Trustees by a majority so desire; whereas before, even if all the trustees of a temple except one wished, the trustees could not open the temple to Harijans. The difference is far from negligible. We note that the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has submitted to Government a memorial belittling the importance of this measure and urging the adoption of more comprehensive measures for the removal of the disabilities of Harijans. We agree that the Temple-worship Act does not go so far as one would wish. But Government surely are not going to stop there. They have only taken the step forward which, we expect, will make the next one easier. We do wish that the next step will not be long delayed.

Urgency Of Reform

The question is what should be the next line of advance. The Bombay Social Reform Association suggests that the next measure may proceed on the lines of the Bill introduced by Mr. Ranga Iyer in the Central Assembly some years ago with regard to temple entry and the one introduced by Mr. (now Sir) Shanmukham Chetty in the same House with regard to the general disabilities of Harijans. The former provides that fifty worshippers, if qualified as vtoers, may move the trustees of a temple to refer the question of opening the temple to Harijans to the body of qualified voters; and on receiving the application, the trustees are bound to take a referendum according to the prescribed procedure and if the vote of the majority is in favour, the trustees are obliged to give effect to the view of the majority, irrespective of their personal opinions. This Bill had secured the approval of Gandhiji though it fell through for various reasons. It may well be introduced in the Congress Provinces, suitably modified when necessary. Strenuous public agitation is necessary both to persuade the temple trustees to take action under the present Act and to ensure favourable public opinion in favour of a more radical measure like the one referred to above.

An Absurd Plea

The incarceration of Mr. I. Siddalingrah, President of the Mysore State Congress, and of Mr. M. N. Jois, G.O.C. of the volunteers, for hoisting the National Flag against the local Magistrate's order, does no credit to the authorities concerned in this sorry affair. The order states that the exhibition of the flag "might be construed by the public as derogatory to the sovereignty of the Maharaja of Mysore, as the State has a recognised flag of its own." As such orders have been often issued in several parts of this State on this very plea, it may be presumed that they illustrate the considered policy of the State Government. But it is an absurd plea. The Mysore flag represents only the State. But Indians, including the Mysoreans, have also larger loyalties and the National Flag is only a symbol of an Indian's loyalty to the ideal of a free India. Whether or not the State authorities recognise the ideal or this particular symbol, they ought to permit other Mysoreans to do so.

An Andhra Patriot

The death of Mr. K. Nageshwara Rao removes one of the most prominent personalities from the public life of south India. He was a staunch Congressman and one of the pillars of the nationalist movements in Andhra. It is interesting to recall that he began his journalistic career in Bombay, though it was not until it was transferred to Madras that the "Andhra Patrika" achieved its great success as an organ of Nationalist opinion. Mr. Nageshwara Rao was also well-known as a philanthropist, and the name of the public institutions which he actively helped was legion. One of the earliest sponsors of the Andhra movement, it must have been a great solace to him just before his death to find the principle of a separate Andhra province, for which he had laboured so zealously and so long, accepted by the Madras Legislative Assembly. We offer our condolences to the family and fellow-workers of the deceased in their sad bereavement.

IDEAL PUBLIC LIBRARY

What Atmosphere Means In World Of Books

(By "A Book-Lover")

The appeal, published in these columns the other day, for increased public support for the library of the Royal Asiatic Society of this city deserves every consideration from those interested in literary and intellectual activities and it is to be hoped that a scheme of extension with the nucleus of the Society's present library would be evolved to meet the urgent need of a reference and lending library run on a non-communal, non-bureaucratic basis that would be accessible to the literature-loving public.

Library Atmosphere

Might one be permitted to suggest in this connection, that a substantial increase in membership could be obtained if the management of the Society's library lowered the present scale of subscription and made the deficit in the amount of income by reducing the present large number of books permitted to be issued at one time? The system of lending books introduced by the J. N. Petit Institute Library and the Sassoon Mechanic's Library could well be adopted with distinct advantage and, given efficient management, that is to say in the expenditure involved in buying books, there seems to no reason why the reorganisation should not prove a success. What is more, it can decidedly stimulate and give a new tone to the important activity of literary propaganda. A public library requires to have a special atmosphere that would be different from that of a bar and billiard establishment or a place of worship, a code of courtesy observed by the staff that would exclude the conception of a mercenery and bureaucratic organisation and put members at ease by absence of any kind of harassment.

Solace of Books

The Sassoon Mechanics' Library is certainly typical of this atmosphere enhanced as it is by its old world setting—a tribute undoubtedly to the aestheticism of the historic house of Sassoons. The present writer has nothing but great admiration for the staff for their fine sense of goodwill and sympathy which exerts much greater influence in securing compliance with the 'rules' of circulation than could be obtained by legal notices and show of every conceiveable form of threat. It would be disgraceful if members of a library behaved in a manner contrary to that demanded of people interested in the world of books or its special pleasures that protect the membership from the harshnesses, the jarring impacts, the unpleasantness of the world outside. A public of a city like ours requires a place of escape like the library which is capable of impressing the stranger with our love for, and taste in, literature in so far as the library allows itself to be influenced by it.

Pillory of Rules

It is undoubtedly a fact and a very humiliating one that the library facilities in this city are quite inadequate for the normal needs. At the same time, the resources actually available for equipment of a decent library are not utilised to the fullest extent through, among other things, the imposition of bureaucratic mentality of those placed in power or control of affairs. There is an amount of waste on expensive but, sometimes, trashy publications which can well be avoided if literary taste were permitted to operate to the advantage of the wealth of books. The members, too, are at the mercy of 'rules' which are interpreted in a manner certainly inappropriate to a library. Here is a typical instance:—A friend of the present writer and (a) first class of member of the J. N. Petit Institute Library had had recently the misfortune to have a book misled. He received a series of notices, went personally to explain the circumstances of the case and finally refunded the price of the book. Soon after, he returned the missing book, but the Librarian declined to make a refund of the price paid in penalty and the member, a well-known college professor who is accustomed to the manners of academic circles returned in pure disgust it the way he was treated. The present writer knows of another friend being declared a 'defaulter' and the man who guaranteed his honesty years ago threatened with penalties when the alleged defaulter protested that he never received the firman to pay up arrears of subscription. It transpired that the notice of the sentence of death was addressed to a place which was the third he left. Surely the late J. N. Petit who founded the institution never dreamt that this kind of memorial, which creates an amount of unnecessary and avoidable unpleasantness, would be perpetuated to his generous memory. Rules of business may be necessary and nobody could possibly object to them, but they are not meant to be interpreted in this manner.

UNIFICATION OF KARNATAKA

Some Misapprehensions Considered

(By B. N. DATAR.)

The people of Karnataka are happy that within the course of the last few days the legislatures in Bombay and Madras have expressed themselves in favour of the formation of a Separate Province for British Karnataka areas, now scattered over the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras and the Province of Coorg. The Premiers of these two Presidencies were good enough to lend official support and accept the resolution on behalf of their respective Governments. The adoption of these resolutions by the Governments and the legislatures of Bombay and Madras constitutes a great advance on the present position and will go a great way in helping us to realise Karnataka's long cherished ideal. The people of Karnataka are extremely happy over this official recognition and cannot but be grateful to the Congress Governments in power in these areas.

I have closely followed the arguments advanced by the opponents of this resolution, especially in the Bombay Assembly. I have also tried to follow the reasoning adopted by the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" in his leading article on 'Linguistic Provinces,' in its issue of April 8, 1938. I find that a considerable amount of misapprehension still lurks in the minds not only of our opponents but also of our supporters. I have, therefore, tried in the following lines to meet the points sought to be made out against our case:

Nationalism Not In Danger

The objections urged by Dr. Ambedkar and Sir Alli Mahamad Dehlavi proceed more or less on common grounds. It is absolutely wrong to say that the separation of Karnataka would give a blow to the spirit of All-India Nationalism. A healthy and well-developed provincial consciousness cannot but advance the cause of All-India unity and progress. The distribution of India into linguistic provinces by the Congress in 1920 has given a fillip to the spread of nationalism throughout the length and breadth of India and hence no such misgivings need be feared at all. The illustrious authors of the 'Federal Structure' have pointed out that "a large number of relatively small provinces will encourage the growth of a feeling of nationality and the unity of India." They rightly suggest that such groupings would conduce to a more effective self-expression of different sub-nationalities in India. I cannot understand how an All-India Federation will be successful unless we have such homogeneous and compact federating units.

It was suggested that the formation of a new province would adversely affect the Bombay Province or the Madras Province. There is no substance in this contention because, as pointed out, in "Federal Structure," "the existence of such large provinces in the proposed Federation will tend to dominate the others." Hence, in the final re-distribution of provinces, the unwieldy presidencies of Bombay and Madras with diverse elements within their long stretched areas, will have to disappear.

The Mohammedans and the members of the Scheduled Castes need have no misgivings about their position being worsened by the new province. Their proportion and numerical strength will not be adversely affected in any way. On the other hand, they will stand to gain because a compact province can do more for minorities than a big one. Their interests will be quite safe in the hands of the popular Ministry in the proposed Karnataka province.

Financial Considerations

The bogey of financial impracticability has often been urged against our proposal without serious forethought. The Nehru Committee's Report has been quoted but only partially, against us. The illustrious authors of the Nehru Committee have carefully examined the financial aspect of this question and our opponents have just missed the important portion bearing on this question in their recommendations. At pp. 64 and 65 they definitely say: "Financially the position of Karnataka was very strong and even at present there was a considerable surplus in the British part of the Karnataka." This conclusion was arrived at after they examined the proposal very closely; because they say: "The case for Karnataka was ably presented with a wealth of information historical, cultural, and statistical; and all our questions were answered satisfactorily." They left the question of boundaries only, to be settled by an expert committee, and accordingly the All-Parties Conferences at Lucknow and Calcutta have recommended that steps be taken to constitute Karnataka into a separate province.

Objections Met

In view of these weighty observations it is absolutely untenable still to urge that financially our case was not strong. My reference to a financial enquiry in my appeal for funds has been absolutely misunderstood by our critics. In the course of negotiations with the persons in authority this objection had been trotted out. I had urged that we had a strong case financially, and quoted figures already collected some years ago. Without prejudice to our objection to the raising of such question at this stage by existing Provincial Governments I had agreed to satisfy them by collecting latest figures that even now our case would be far better financially than that of most of the existing provinces. Secondly, if need be, we are prepared to satisfy an expert com-

(Continued on page 13 Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SINO-JAPANESE SITUATION

The victorious advance of the Chinese forces continues and it is so smashingly splendid that one almost hesitates to believe it. Yet it is obvious and, what is more, the Japanese have not denied it. The Chinese, it is reported, hope to reoccupy Nanking and Hangchow in the near future. And in the meantime they are actually within 25 miles of Shanghai, the Japanese being unable to stem the advance. The tide has thus, turned in favour of the Chinese, provided they are careful and cautious and do not play, tactically, into Japanese hands by allowing themselves to be carried away by enthusiasm. The aggressor seems to be beginning to realise the situation. Whether the Japanese have sought to renew peace talks or not, the Chinese naturally cannot accept the position in any of its implications.

PEACE MEASURES AT ALLAHABAD.

The measures proposed by the Allahabad Hindu-Muslim Unity Board to restore peace and confidence in the areas affected by disturbances are most welcome and we are glad they are being put into force without delay. Prompt action is particularly necessary as disturbances seem to have started afresh. A body of volunteers of the type suggested by Gandhiji should be started at once and instructions should be obtained from him about the precise nature of work to be done by them. We trust a large enough number of Congress workers, particularly those who have been working among the masses of all communities will come forward to join the proposed volunteer corps.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

It is distressing to learn of the report that Mr. Vibhute, one of the workers of Sholapur, recently imprisoned by the local Magistrate, has been handcuffed for the last two days for failure to do 'chakki' work of grinding 35 pounds per day. Apart from the plea that the amount of work demanded is too much for men unaccustomed to it, it must be laid down as a rule that political prisoners should be treated as simple prisoners. They may, however, be permitted to do manual work to earn remission, and even in such cases they should choose from among various permitted types of work. Spinning, which is now being introduced in jails under Congress Governments, is specially suited for such purposes. It is time Congress Governments revised the whole system of dealing with political prisoners. We are glad to find that notable advance in this direction has been made by the C. P. Government. We trust the Government of Bombay will soon take the public into confidence regarding measures taken or contemplated by them to reform our prisons.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The St. John Ambulance Association has a proud record to show of its activities last year. Six new centres were opened and 261 classes were held during this period, which benefitted more than four thousand candidates. This is no mean achievement, as Sir Roger Lumley, who presided at the annual meeting, observed. The Association, however, will not rest on its oars and plans of extension are already being chalked out. A Health and Infant Welfare Exhibition will be held next month in Bombay, and a vigorous drive will be made to extend the Association's activities in the rural areas, where perhaps they are most needed. We trust the appeal for help made by the authorities will receive a generous response from the public

DUTY OF LAWYERS

The most notable feature of the presidential address delivered by Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar at the fourteenth Mysore Lawyers' Conference was the emphasis he laid upon the lawyer's duty to the Society. He hailed lawyers as "the natural leaders of Society"—which is amply borne out by the history of the Indian national movement—and observed: "Society has a right to demand our services and we are bound to place ourselves at its disposal." Again, the duty of the lawyer lies not merely in the application and interpretation of law, but also in its reformation so as to make it conducive to the welfare and progress of the body politic. After all democracy itself means the substitution of arbitrary rule by the rule of law, and the role of the lawyer in this process of political evolution cannot be exaggerated. Mr. Bhashyam Aiyangar also took the opportunity of making a strong plea for the separation of the judiciary from the executive, which is particularly necessary in the States where the personal factor in administration is, yet very strong.

Lest We Forget!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

"I fired and fired well to teach the Indians a lesson which they would never forget." This was the statement made by General Dyer of the Jallianwala Bagh fame before the Inquiry Committee set up by Lord Chemsford to white wash the black deeds of Dyer in the Punjab.

The calculated and cold blooded massacre by General Dyer's soldiers of innocent, inoffensive and helpless men, women and children in the Jallianwala Bagh was the blackest deed in the history of the British regime in this country and unparalleled in the history of humanity.

Soon after the massacre I toured in many parts of Punjab and found that the excitement of the people was running so high that the whole country would have been set aflame if Mahatma Gandhi had not come to the assistance of Dyer and O'Dwayer with his message of Non-violence which was carried in every nook and corner of the Punjab by the Congress volunteers.

Twenty years have since elapsed but it must be admitted to our great shame that we have not as yet been able to achieve

(Continued on Page 8 Col 3)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Government"—the Government of India you know—"do not propose either to withdraw from the League of Nations or to default in the payment of contribution".—Sir N. N. Sircar.

How can they deprive 'India' of the honour of adding to Britain's importance and greatness? And it is an honour worth paying for with the Indian taxpayer's money.

* * *

A public reception was given to the Punjab Governor by the Unionist party in the Lawrence Gardens at Lahore.

It was, as we may well-believe, "a function of brilliance and splendour". So much so, indeed that it sent the dazzled A. P. I. into ecstacies.

By the way, would it not have been a handsome idea for the Ministerialists to hold the reception under the Lawrence Statue?

* * *

But they chose an equally, if not more, appropriate place, to wit, "Sikandar Mount, a hillock in the centre of the Lawrence Gardens."

Indeed that was the place, 'par excellence', where the function should have been held, don't you see.'

* * *

Sir Henry Craik, we note, "was received at the foot of the Mount by the Premier."

And then, it is, of course needless to say, Sir Sikandar Hayat led him to the top of Sikandar Mount.

* * *

Maulana Shaukat Ali, says a Bihar report, "surveyed the Muslim contribution to Indian politics and referred to the part he himself had taken to infuse enthusiasm into the 'the dead bones of the Congress'."

It is not seldom that our worthy and portentiously modest Maulana is delightfully naive.

* * *

Mrs. Subaroyan, the new woman member of the Central Assembly, says that India's future is indissolubly linked with the womanhood of India.

Since the fate is inevitable and inescapeable let us applaud her statement heartily.

* * *

"Cairo, April 11.

Increased customs tariffs on cotton piecegoods and yarns ranging up to 100 per cent are being enforced immediately in Egypt"—Reuter.

What, what, WHAT? Is 'this' the way to celebrate the Government's recent victory over the Wafd? How ungracious.

* * *

"The acts of political prodigies of the type of Hitler or Mussolini" writes Anglo-India apropos of acts of Providence "are still more inscrutable and incapable of intelligent anticipation."

This is most uncomplimentary to the talents of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, his realistic and far-sighted understanding and his practical statesmanship.

* * *

Britain, it is now officially admitted, will demand the inclusion in the League agenda of a proposal to recognise Italian conquest of Abyssinia.

Who said, under instructions from Il Duce? It will be a voluntary and spontaneous act of "realism" on the part of Mr. Chamberlain.

* * *

Questioned further on the subject Mr. Chamberlain advised the questioner to wait until he sees the text of the letter to the League.

Yes. It would certainly be interesting to read between the lines.

* * *

A French journal urges that "all the peoples threatened by the German expansion must group together for the salvation of Europe is at stake."

Too true. But such a course would amount to the formation of a rival bloc which of course would be fatal to the spirit of realism. Mr. Chamberlain must do his best to stop it—to enable Germany to swallow the threatened peoples one by one.

* * *

"In Europe there are two opposite ideologies, Marxism and Fascism." declares M. Maurice Duperrey, President of the Rotary International.

Aren't these Rotarians the last word in original thinking?

Japanese Prepare To Withdraw

Chinese Forces Hopeful Of Capturing Yihsien

HANKOW, April 12.

The Chinese claim that Chinese troopse are now approaching Yihsien city walls in Southern Shantung and that the Japanese are preparing to withdraw from the City.—Reuter.

JAPAN DENIES SUING FOR PEACE

TOKIO, April 12.

A categorical denial that the Japanese Government have in any way or in any circumstances approached the British Government or any other Government with the request to mediate between China and Japan was given by a spokesman of the Foreign Office.

The British Embassy also stated that they had no knowledge of any move towards British mediation, which was persistently rumoured in London.—Reuter.

SOVIET PROTEST AGAINST JAPAN

MOSCOW: April 12.

The Soviet Embassy in Tokio has been instructed to protest to the Japanese Government regarding the alleged violation yesterday of the Soviet Frontier by Japanese 'planes.

It is stated that 11 Japanese 'planes flew several miles into the Soviet territory in Grodekovo region in Eastern Siberia and were driven off by Soviet pursuit 'planes, who forced one Japanese 'plane to land in Soviet territory. —Reuter.

SUPPORT FOR FRENCH GOVT.

Socialists To Stand By Deladier In Chamber

PARIS, April 12.

The Cabinet has approved of the text of a bill conferring plenary powers, which will be introduced in the Chamber this afternoon.

The Government is expected to comfortably survive the first round as the Socialists will support M. Deladier in order to avoid breaking up the Popular Front majority.—Reuter.

BRITAIN DEMANDS RESTORATION

LONDON, April 12.

Severe censure of the Mexican Government's methods in expropriating the British oilfields is made in the British note to Mexico, just published.

It admits Government's right to expropriate in public interest on payment of adequate compensation, but that principle does not justify expropriations of an essentially arbitrary character.

VEILED CONFISCATION.

After reviewing the legal proceedings, wherein it alleges that essential evidence was improperly excluded and inadequately considered or unjustifiably overridden, the Note says that the severity of the Government's harsh and arbitrary step was disproportionate to the exigencies of the situation and that the British Government are of opinion that the real motive of the expropriation was a political desire to acquire permanently for Mexico the ownership of the oilfields and was tantamount to a confiscation under the veil of legality.

The consequences have been a denial of justice and transgression of international law.

The Note formally requests the restoration of the properties.—Reuter.

BRITIAN HAS NO RIGHT TO PROTEST

MEXICO CITY, April 12.

President Cardena's reply to the British Note will probably be published this evening.

It is learned authoritatively that the Note will state in effect that the expropriation was carried out according to law and the British Government has no right to protest in a matter, which is purely internal.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Discussions have commenced between the India Office and the War Office. These are entirely informal and are carried on on behalf of India by the Chief of General Staff in India, Director of Military Operations and Intelligence, Army Headquarters, Air Officer Commanding in India and Financial Adviser Military Finance, Army Headquarters in India.

WIDE FIELD.

No detailed information regarding the subjects discussed is available but it is probable that they will range over the whole field of imperial defence in both strategical and financial aspects. It is understood that the discussions will last for some weeks.—Reuter.

Contrary To Covenant

Negus To Oppose Move For Recognition Of Rome's Rule In Ethiopia

LONDON, April 12.

The Ethiopian Legation has issued a statement saying that if the British Government intends to request the League Council to release the States from their undertakings not to recognise the Italian annexation, the Emperor will oppose the decision by every means, as it is contrary to the Covenant and other treaties and the Assembly resolution of July 4, 1936.—Reuter.

Royal Indian Navy In Commons

LONDON, April 11.

In the House of Commons, Mr. McLaren asked whether Lord Stanley could state the capital cost to the Government of India and the estimated running cost of the fleet of not less than six modern escort vessels to be maintained by the Government of India in consequence of the treasury agreeing to forego the annual payment of a 100,000 sterling a b rio made by the Government of India.

Lord Stanley in his reply pointed out that there were already five escort vessels in commission on the Royal Indian Navy and the immediate action required was that of replacing one and adding another as part of the arrangement recently made between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government.

The question of the type of vessel to be supplied was still under consideration and he was unable at the moment to give estimates of the capital or the running costs.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S GAIN IN ABYSSINIA?

Premier's Retort To Maj. Attlee

LONDON, April 12.

The Prime Minister in the House of Commons retorted that he was unaware of such an absurd allegation as Maj Attlee said was current in many quarters that Britain was prepared to make a profit out of the sufferings of Abyssinia.

Maj. Attlee had asked whether in the course of the Anglo-Italian negotiations a request was made for the incorporation of some Abyssinian territory in adjacent British territories by way of frontier rectification or otherwise and an affirmation of British rights or claims relative to the Lake Tsana.

The Prime Minister declined to discuss details of the negotiations before their conclusion.—Reuter.

Palestine Partition Commission

LONDON April 12.

The Palestine Partition Commission will leave London on April 21, and probably stay in Palestine for several months, making an extensive tour of the country, deciding on the proposed boundaries and examining economic and fiscal questions.—Reuter's Special.

New French Ministry In Session

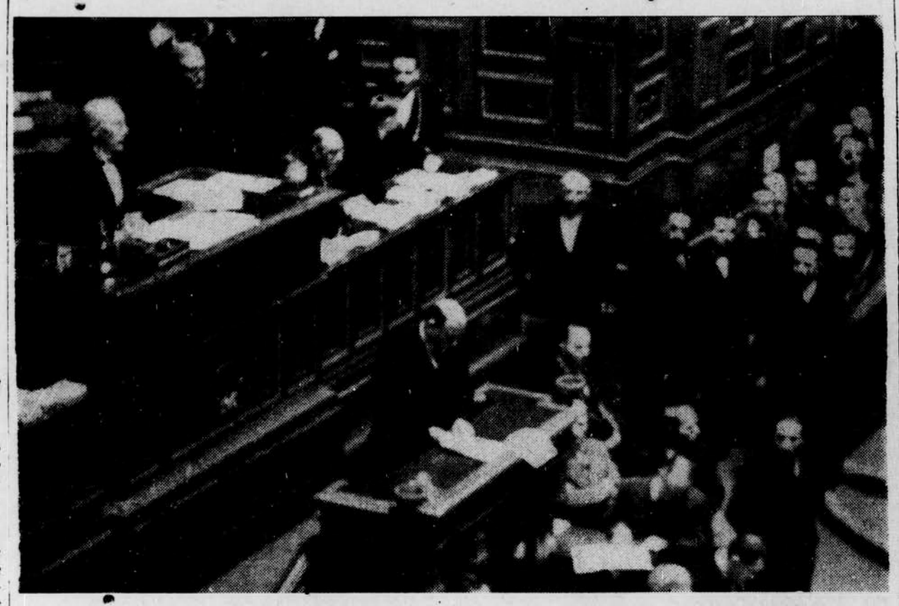

Photo shows M. Daladier making the statement about French defence question in the Chamber.

PLENARY POWERS FOR FRENCH GOVT.

Bill Before Chamber

PARIS, April 12.

The Ministerial declaration in the Chamber will ask for plenary powers in connection with the defence of the nation, and recovery of Finance and Industry until July 31.

It makes an effort to end the Metal Strike peacefully by appealing to the workers' patriotism and warning the employers that exigencies of national defence cannot make an excuse for privilege. It proposes a slight increase of taxation with special taxes on industries engaged in armaments production. Powers are sought to obtain additional advances from the Bank of France upto ten milliard francs and if that proves insufficient, the Government will issue a loan.—Reuter.

MAJORITY FOR DALADIER GOVT.

PARIS, April 12.

M. Daladier's Government had a majority of 576 to five on the first vote in the Chamber. On Government's request all interpellations will be postponed and the Government's bill discussed immediately.

The Chamber adjourned until 10 p.m. when the debate on the financial programme will be opened.—Reuter.

KING SEES MOCK WARFARE

LONDON, April 12.

The King and Queen saw a realistic picture of warfare standing on the windswept hillside near Aldershot, watching the infantry, before making an attack and practice methods of co-operation between artillery, infantry and tanks. Smoke screens shielded the infantry and the greenery-camouflaged tanks, while a fleet of fast armoured cars and troop-carriers dashed about disgorging contingents of steel-helmeted infantrymen with rifles and machine guns consolidating their position captured by artillery. Bursting shells threw up pungent smoke within a few yards of where Their Majesties stood.—Reuter Special.

GERMANY WANTS TO LIVE IN PEACE

German Press On "Miraculous" Nature Of Plebiscite

BERLIN, April 11

"Miraculous" nature of the plebiscite is the chief topic in press reviews.

"Diplomatische Korrespondenz" says reunion of Austria with Reich means that Austria has ceased to provide an international problem. This question no longer exists and must disappear finally from the international discussion. Sooner this is recognised, better will it be for the rest of the world with which Germany wants to live in peace.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S 5,000 MILLION DOLLAR PROGRAMME

Plan To Fight Business Recession

WASHINGTON, April 12.

Five thousand million dollars are to be spent in the next fifteen months in President Roosevelt's fight against business recession.

This include 2,000 million dollars on relief, loan of 1,500 million to railways and other industrial borrowers and a similar proposed loan to states and cities for housing and public works.—Reuter.

Final Touches On Betrayal Of Ethiopia?

Britain Asks League To Reconsider Abyssinian Question

LONDON, April 11.

The British Government Note has been received by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations requesting that the question of "consequences arising out of the existing situation in Ethiopia" be included in the agenda for the forthcoming session of the League Council in May.

The Prime Minister announced this also in answer to a House of Commons question this afternoon.

A Geneva report states that the British Note containing the request has been circulated to all the members of the League including Haile Selassie.—Reuter.

RECOGNITION OF ITALIAN EMPIRE

PARIS, April 12.

The general feeling in the Paris press is that France will inevitably back Britain's request for recognition of Italian Empire.

Several papers consider that France should straighten relations with Italy, particularly in view of Herr Hitler's forthcoming visit, when it is felt France should be represented by an Ambassador in Rome.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. DECIDE TO DEFEND VALDARAN

Refugees' Exodus To Be Stopped

PARIS, April 11.

Spanish republican refugees will be unable in future to stream over Valdaran owing to the decision of the Barcelona Government to defend the district. It is understood that orders have been given for the refugees exodus to be stopped.—Reuter.

Aerial Bombing Casualties

LONDON: April 11.

Over 30 were killed and 70 wounded in a raid on Changsha by 27 Japanese bombers, which concentrated on two Universities, says an official telegram from Hankow to the Chinese Embassy in London.—Reuter.

Spanish Rebels Resume Operations

SARAGOSSA, April 12.

Nationalist operations were resumed on all Catalonian and Castellon fronts, one force striking at Barcelona and another in the Mediterranean further south. —Reuter.

ANGLO-ITALIAN CONVERSATIONS

Statement On Progress To Be Made In Commons Soon

LONDON, April 11.

The Prime Minister in the House of Commons this afternoon said that a statement on the progress of the Anglo-Italian conversations would be made at the earliest possible moment but he could not at present say when.

Asked in the House of Commons what reply it proposed to send to the note from the Spanish Government requesting the restoration of right in international law to purchase munitions, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. R. A. Butler said His Majesty's Government had replied that after careful consideration of all arguments advanced in the note that they did not see their way to modify their declared policy of non-intervention in Spanish affairs.

Answering Commons question to-day Mr. Butler said Government intend to propose at the next session of the Council of the League of Nations that the Council should consider the desirability of extending authority of High Commissioner for Refugees coming from information regarding the recent arrivals of Italian air pilots and war material in Spain.

The Prime Minister said he did not think there was evidence that recent operations in Spain had been materially affected by the recent reinforcements.

Asked in the House of Commons to-day whether Government had received assurance that Italian Government would withdraw their troops and advisers from Spain after fighting in that country was over, Mr. Butler said Spanish situation was one of the questions being discussed in the Italo-British negotiations which were still proceeding and he was not in a position at this stage to make any statement.—Reuter.

DEADHEAT IN COMMONS

Speaker Exercises His Vote On Jewish Citizenship Bill

LONDON, April 12.

A voting on a division in the House of Commons resulted in a deadheat, when Mr. Locker Lampson asked leave to introduce a Jewish Citizenship Bill, 114 voting for and the same number against. The Speaker gave his casting vote in favour of the bill, which was read the first time. The Bill would give the Jews in lands other than Palestine the right to call themselves citizens of Palestine and to be regarded as protected persons under the Mandate.—Reuter.

KING FARUK OPENS NEW PARLIAMENT

CAIRO, April 12.

King Faruk opened the New Parliament with traditional pageantry.

Speech from the Throne stated that it was a good augury that the Anglo-Italian conversations in Rome in which the Egyptian Government was participating, will, if they end in the spirit animating them, be one of the most solid factors for peace.—Reuter's Special.

Sir Chimanlal's Unique Distinction

ONLY PRACTISING LAWYER IN WORLD TO HAVE SON AS ADVOCATE-GENERAL

Chief Justice Unveils Portrait In High Court

As part of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Sir Chimanlal's career at the Bombay High Court Bar, a beautiful oil painting of his was unveiled in the Bar Library by the Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont.

The portrait is executed by the well-known artist, Mr. Jehangir Lalkaka.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S TRIBUTE

The Chief Justice observed that it was very appropriate that portraits of distinguished members of the Bar should be hung before the admiring gaze of the members of the Bar. As Sir Chimanlal was still a practicing member of the profession; Sir John said, he did not propose to make a valldictory speech

The Chief Justice added that Sir Chimanlal must be the only practising member of the Bar who has a son appointed as the Advocate-General, a distinction unique not only in Bombay but also in any other part of the world.

Sir Chimanlal Seatlvad

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, who spoke next, said that when Sir Chimanlal's Golden Jubilee was celebrated last year, members of the profession decided to commemorate, in a suitable way Sir Chimanlal's services to the Bar during his 50 years' career and also decided to raise subscriptions towards the cost of his portrait.

SERVICE TO INDIAN BAR

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, proceeding said that with Sir Chimanlal's, they had in the library three portraits, the other two being those of Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Sir Dinshaw Mulla. The speaker referred to the qualities which had endeared Sir Chimanlal to the profession, particularly his forensic ability, his regard for his clients' interests, and also for the interest of the profession. Sir Chimanlal, he said, even now took grat interest in the junior members of the Bar and was as active as before in the conduct of any cases which he now undertook, in spite of 51 years' of hard work in the profession.

Sir Chimanlal had, by his personal example, set a high standard of duty and service not only to the profession but also to those engaged in public affairs. One of his great qualities was an absolute freedom from any communal bias whatsoever. He was one of the first Indians to make any headway on the Original Side at a time when eminent members of the English Bar were practising there and thereby paved the way for a strongg Indian Bar to come into existence[. The example of Sir Chimanlal maintained the great traditions of the Bar.

It is learnt that in addition to the cost of the portrait, Rs. 10,000 have been collected by the Sir Chimanlal Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee of which the Advocate General, Mr. M. C. Setalvaad (Sir Chimanlal's son) is the Chairman.

REACTION TO KAYAKALPA

Malaviya Defers Issue Of Statement

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya is reported to be suffering from some strange reactions after the Kayakalpa treatment. It is said Pt. Malaviya, before the treatment used to have good sleep but now he has to spend much of the night without sleep. On the whole he is having disturbed sleep. Pt. Malaviya is also reported to have felt some loss of appetite. Before the treatment he took his meals at regular hours but recently he has felt some disinclination to do so. General reminders are now given him before he makes up his mind to take food, regarding quality and taste of which he has grown somewhat unexpectedly critical. It is said Pt. Malaviya is still suffering from Lumbago which disease he had before he embarked on the treatment.

STATEMENT DELAYED

It is understood Pt. Malaviya has dictated a long statement running into 20 or 25 typed pages. He intended to release this statement long ago, but for some reason he has not done so yet. It has been kept a closed secret. It is said this statement will be issued only after Pt Malaviya has watched the effects of the treatment for sometime more.

Pt. Malaviya Thanks Inquirers

BENARES, April 12.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has sent the following to the "Associated Press:—

I am deeply thankful to the large number of friends who have sent me letters and telegrams and made kind inquiries about my health in connection with my "Kayakalpa" treatment.

By the Grace of God. I have been able to serve the motherland for some time longer.—A. P.

OLD MAN & BOY KNOCKED DOWN

Baby Austin Mounts Footpath: Driver Abandons Car

An old man named Vinayak Dada Naniwade and his 9-year boy were walking on the footpath near the Parsi Fire Temple at Queen's Road on Tuesday night when they were knocked down by a Baby Austin, stated to have been driven by an European.

The boy received fractures on both the legs and also sustained injuries on the head. His condition is stated to be critical. Both are now lying in the G. T. Hospital.

The driver was stated to have abandoned the car on the footpath and to have made himself scarce through a bye-lane, soon after the accident.

Inquiries made reveal that the car was being driven from the direction of Charni Road towards Church Gate. It appears that another car was speeding along with it in the same direction and when they neared the Fire Temple, it mounted the footpath, smashed the doors of the temple, which were open and came to a halt, pinning the boy between the steps of the temple and broken pikes of the door. The boy, it seems, was heard to have been crying: "Won't any one of you please carry me to the hospital?"

Within a few minutes, police came on the scene and removed both of them to the hospital.

By that time a large number of people had gathered on the spot.

The number of the car is N 628.

Sub-Inspector Sheik of the Esplanade Police is making inquiries.

LONDON.—The Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Lord Craigavon with a number of his colleagues saw the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary this afternoon to discuss matters in connection with the trade negotiations between the United Kingdom Government and the Government of Eire.

Released Prisoners' Problem

"Down With Medieval Notions Of Crime & Convicts"

MUNSHI'S TRIBUTE TO AID SOCIETY AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING

"THERE IS YET A LARGE SECTION OF THE PUBLIC WHOSE TREATMENT TOWARDS CRIME AND CONVICTS IS OF A MEDIEVAL KIND. THEY BELIEVE IN THE OLD WORLD NOTIONS THAT ONCE A CRIME IS COMMITTED, THE CRIMINAL, AS IN HELL, MUST BE BOILED ALIVE FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE.

With these words Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, moved adoption of the report for 1937 of the Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners Aid Society at the annual meeting held in the Municipal Corporation Hall on Tuesday.

Mr. Munshi said:

I am glad to find that your society has practically maintained the progress which it achieved in the year 1936. Whereas in 1936 your society had 959 released prisoners, this year you have 943. In 1936 employment was found for 24 prisoners as against 21 this year. The income which in 1936 was Rs. 4,635, is for the year under report Rs. 5,058. But I must confess that the public in Bombay has not evinced that increasing interest in this problem of released prisoners as it should have, though your society has on its list names of very prominent citizens of this city.

SOME HANDICAPS

After-care of released prisoners is still in its infancy in our province. It is pioneer work, and like all such work, is difficult and often disheartening; funds are difficult to obtain; volunteers still more difficult to enlist. There is yet a large section of the public whose treatment towards crime and convicts is of a medieval kind. They believe in the old world notions that once a crime is committed the criminal, as in hell, must be boiled alive for the rest of his life.

Thus arises, says Bernard Shaw the ruthlessness of the pure heart. In his caustic vein, he emphasises at one place how most prisoners are no worse than ourselves.

"We may take it, then, that the thief who is in prison is not necessarily more dishonest than his fellows at large, but mostly only one who, through ignorance or stupidity, steals in a way that is not customary. He snatches a loaf from the baker's counter and is promptly run into gaol. Another man snatches bread from the tables of hundreds of widows and orphans and simple credulous souls who do not know the ways of company promoters: and, as likely as not, he is run into Parliament."

PROBATION OF OFFENDERS' BILL.

You must be aware of the provisions of the Probation of Offenders Bill now before the Legislative Council. The intention of this legislation is to introduce a modern and humane outlook towards crime and punishment in our law. If that Bill becomes law Bombay would have on its statute book a legislation of great importance to society. The Bill as you know provides for the release of convicts under probation orders. In order effectively to carry out the intent and purpose of this legislation it is necessary that probation work must be systematically carried out in all parts of the province by probation officers and that a keener interest would, then be naturally taken by the public in the after care of released prisoners.

PROBLEM OF FUNDS

Your society though intended for the whole province has so far restricted its activity, I dare say for valid reasons, to the City of Bombay. I understand there are other societies of a similar nature in the Province. There are also probation officers working in several Districts. A time has come when all these efforts should be co-ordinated. As soon as the Act is passed it would be advisable to have a conference of all persons and institutions interested in this question so that a proper provincial scheme for this work may be evolved. I realise that in matters like these finance is a very important factor: on the other hand, I am sure you will realise that the Bombay Government with its present commitments is not likely to find large sums of money for this work. But this pre-eminently social work must depend for its success on the conscience of the people of this province being awakened.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram seconded the proposition and appealed to the popular government to give a more generous contribution to the Society than the previous government. The proposition was carried.

Prof. Y. G. Rao then moved and Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale seconded that the following committee be appointed for the ensuing year:—

President:—H. E. Sir Roger Lumley.

Vice-Presidents:—Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont and Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

Joint Honorary Secretaries:—Messrs. Meyer Nissim, Mangeshrao A. Dabholkar and J. V. Varde.

Honorary Treasurer:—Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy.

Honorary Auditor:—Sir Shapurji B. Billimoria and Managing Committee (named at the meeting).

The proposition was carried.

Mr. Meyer Nissim proposed a vote of thanks to the Hon. Home Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi, which was seconded by Mr. M. A. Dabholker and carried with acclamation.

HYDERABAD RID OF TROUBLE

Vigilance And Appeal Tell

HYDERABAD (Dn.) April 12.

Due to the adoption of stringent measures by posting military and adequate police force in the riot areas, the City is assuming a normal appearance. Restoration to normality is also due to the appeal made by leaders of both the Hindu and Muslim communities for observing peace and amity and also to the special appeal issued by H. E. H. the Nizam, himself.

Calm and quiet prevails at present in the whole of the City. The Curfew Order and Order issued by the authorities under Sec. 145 Cr. P. C. (which corresponds to Sec. 144 of Cr. P. C. of British India), however, remain in force. The police and military are keeping a vigilant watch over the affected areas to-day also, lest trouble should occur once again.—United Press.

New Delhi, April 12.—Dewan Bahadur R. Sundarachari, Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, will proceed on leave for four months early in May 1938.

ALLAHABAD PASSES PEACEFUL DAY

Unity Board To Take Out "Unity" Procession

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

The day passed off without any untoward incident. A number of shops opened, and the situation is gradually becoming normal.

The unity board met this evening. Among those, who attended were Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Pt. Sunderlal, Khan Bahadur Chazanaffrullah, Mr. Zahoor Ahmad, M.L.A. representatives of Mohala Committees and others.

Two Sub-Committees were formed, one for issuing a bulletin appealing for peace and asking people to stop circulation of false rumours, and the other for appointing volunteers to go round for creating confidence among the people.

It is arranged to take out a procession of Hindus and Muslims early to-morrow morning to signify unity. The procession will be repeated if found to serve useful purpose.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, April 12.—Mr. B. K. Dutt, Delhi Conspiracy Case prisoner confined in the local District Jail, will be shortly transferred to some jail in Bihar.

LIFT BAN ON COMMUNISTS

A. I. Congress Socialists' Demand

LAHORE, April 12.

Amidst enthusiastic scenes the 4th All India Congress Socialist Party Conference opened here this evening in a spacious pandal erected in the Municipal Gardens, outside Mori Gate. After Munshi Ahmad Din, Chairman of the Reception Committee, had welcomed the delegates, Mr. M. R. Masani delivered his presidential address. The Conference after passing two resolutions, one condoling the death of Mr. Hansraj, Secretary of the Punjab Socialist Party, and the other protesting against the continuance of the ban on the Communist Party, adjourned till to-morrow.

AN INCIDENT

There was some confusion at the Conference while Munshi Ahmad Din was reading his address. A youth took exception to certain remarks made by Munshi Ahmad Din about those, who had resigned from the Party. This ultimately led to uproarious scenes, but Mr. Meherali pacified the youth and restored order.—A. P.

MASANI ELECTED PRESIDENT

LAHORE, April 12.

Mr. Masani was unanimously elected President of the All India Congress Socialist Party Conference at a meeting of the delegates held to-day at Lajpatrai Hall.

Representatives from 16 Congress Provinces attended including Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and Mr. Masani.

A debate was held on the Kisan movement, Trade Union work and other allied subjects. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Masani was taken in procession, which, after parading the principal streets of the city terminated outside the More Gate, where the open session is being held.

The Conference congratulated the All India Trade Union Congress and the National Trade Union Federation on the eve of their historic joint meeting to achieve organisational unity and appeal to all groups working in the Trade Union movement to share in the effort to maintain and develop it.

MESSAGE FROM INTERNATIONAL

Mr. M. R. Masani, President of the Socialist Conference, has received to-day the following cablegram:

"The Militant Socialist International sends its warm, fraternal greetings to you. May your deliberations strengthen our common struggle against Imperialism and class rule".

More About Train Robbery

LUCKNOW, April 12.

The latest figures available show that of the 21 insured covers, 19 were valued at Rs. 4,450 which indicates that the loss may not be as heavy as was feared.—A. P.

Lest We Forget

(Continued from page 6)

the object for which the brave and fearless people of Punjab suffered so heavily. General Dyer is dead and gone but the crawling lane and the bullet marks on the walls of the Jallianwala Bagh are still there to remind us of our shame, slavery and helplessness.

Hindus and Muslims fell alike in the Jallianwala Bagh for General Dyer's bullets made no distinction between them. To him they were all Indians.

So friends, let us unite together as Indians and rally round the Congress flag to avenge the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre by attaining Purna Swaraj. Let us demonstrate and prove to the world by our Unity and Sacrifice that the people of Punjab have not suffered in vain.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

Bandra.

We Cannot Forget

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Try as we may, it is hard to pluck out from our minds the memory of the week and its after-math, particularly the Jallianwala Bagh massacre and the Martial Law Regime. The attempt only brings up afresh before our eyes the lurid scenes of horror detailed with such graphic vividness in the reports of the Hunter Enquiry Committee and the Malaviya-Nehru Enquiry Committee. The nation cannot but celebrate such a week and renew and steel its resolve on the occasion to make such things impossible by speedily emancipating the dear country for which Hindu, Moslim and Sikh innocents mingled their blood and died in Jallianwala Bagh.—Yours, etc.,

PARSRAM V. TAHILRAMANI.

Karachi.

GRIGG QUOTES JAWAHAR

Charges Millowners With Making Indo-British Strained

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 12.

A very strenuous session ended to-day in the Assembly after an unexpectedly sensational speech by Sir James Grigg, closing the debate on the Income-tax Bill.

GRIGG SPRINGS SURPRISE

His response yesterday morning to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's offer was so conciliatory that the impression in the Lobby was that the Finance Member would confine himself to matter-of-fact statements on the points raised by the debate but Sir James Grigg had a surprise in store for the House, which he let out towards the end of his speech. It was not against the members of the Opposition this time—at any rate directly—but against certain vague class of capitalist whom he called "very rich". He accused them of stirring up racial prejudice, using the plea of "British exploitation" as a cover to protect their own interests.

JAWAHAR QUOTED.

And after quoting some passages from Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's speeches about millowners, he went on charging them with making relations between England and India more strained, rendering the introduction of self-Government in India more difficult and also as having been responsible for commercial discrimination and safeguards. "No democracy has stood against the march of the whole people," was one of his closing sentences.

OCCASION FOR OUTBURST.

The occasion for this outburst was Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's plain-speaking to-day. The Leader of the Opposition pointed out that if exemptions and concessions now allowed to foreign residents in India were only withdrawn, it would yield infinitely larger money than all tax-dodging devices. He asked the House to examine every provision carefully and see that under cover of prevention of tax-dodging that men who were not contemplated under the old Act were not dragged in.

Referring to Sir Jame's plea about benefit to Provinces, Mr. Desai asked: "Where was all this solicitude before for Provinces?" But felt glad that for the first time, after 150 years, it was being realised that there was such a thing as nation-building.

MYSORE CONVENTION

Modification In Congress Flag Resented

MADDUR, April 12.

At the Subjects Committee of the Mysore Congress Convention this afternoon, a member attempted to move a resolution suggestion that the Mysore Congress should adopt as their flag the Congress Flag with "Gandabherunda" (emblem of the Mysore Royal Family) inscribed therein. The member did not proceed with the resolution as the move was resented.

The Subjects Committee passed a resolution condoling the demise of Mr Nageswara Rao, editor of "Andhra Patrika," Madras.

NO CONFLICT WITH MYSORE FLAG

Accused Stand By Tri-colour

MADDUR, April 12.

Messrs. H. C. Dasappa, Venkatappa and Chengalvaraya Reddy, who were arrested this morning for violating the prohibitory order, banning the hoisting of the Congress Flag, were produced this afternoon before the first class Magistrate of Mandya.

All the accused filed a joint statement in Court, in the course of which they said that it would be more appropriate to call the Tri-coloured Flag in question the Indian National Flag, instead of the Congress Flag. "It stands for the freedom and honour of India as a whole, including the Indian States. We consider it the duty and prividege of the people of the Indian States to participate in the freedom movement. We in Mysore, who stand for such movement, cannot adopt any other flag than the Indian National Flag."

NOT DEROGETORY

The statement further pointed out that in British India there was no prohibition to the exhibition or hoisting of the national flag. In Mysore there could be no room for constructing the use of the National Flag by the Mysore Congress as derogatory to the sovereignty of the Maharaja of Mysore since the creed of the Mysore Congress was the attainment of full and responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja.

The accused refused to plead.—A. P.

FLAG INCIDENT AND M.L.A.'S RIGHT

Saxena Explains What Happened On Assembly Chamber Roof

NEW DELHI, April 12.

In the course of a statement, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena admits that he and Prof Ranga went up the roof of the Assembly Chamber yesterday and that he hauled down the flag. He says the idea of hoisting the flag on the Assembly sector only while the Assembly was sitting and that also without the assent of the President of the Assembly appears to him to be simply repulsive.

He adds: "While bringing down the flag we had no doubt that it would be rehoisted and either police guard would be posted on the roof or the roof would be made inaccessible to the members of the Assembly.. This is exactly what we desire, that the world should know that the flag was there with the help of a policeman or was flying at a place which has ceased to be a part of the Legislative Assembly for, no part of a Parliament can a member of a Parliament be denied access, is the practice in the British Parliament.—A. P.

For Assam-Bengal Railway

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The Railway Standing Finance Committee to-day approved the purchase of nine engines for the Assam Bengal Railway for use on metre gauge railway lines.

It is understood that the Parliament has passed an Act removing the restriction on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshop at Ajmer from supplying and assembling parts of locomotives from other railways.

This restriction had existed for long, and the Railway Standing Committee at its meeting last June pointed out that this should be removed.—United Press.

LATHI POLICE AT BHULABHAI MEETING

They Were Posted To Maintain Order, Says Punjab Premier

LAHORE, April 11.

In the Punjab Assembly replying to Lala Deshbandhu Gupta the Premier stated that since April last securities had been demanded from six Urdu newspapers by the Punjab Government. The amount of securities confiscated was Rs. 6,000 and that of securities refunded was Rs. 5,000.

Replying to the same member the Premier stated that eight books, eight pamphlets and seven tracts had been proscribed by the Punjab Government since April last. Government declined to disclose their names in public interest.

Government was aware, said the Premier in reply to another question, that a dozen or more police constables armed with iron-mounted lathis had been placed inside the Bradlaugh Hall on March 20 on the occasion of a public lecture by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly. The Premier added that it had been done to maintain order.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

NEW DELHI, April 11.

An adjournment motion by Mr. A N Chattopadhyaya regarding the non-renewal of the protective duty on the import of salt was ruled out by the President on the ground that matter involving legislation could not form the subject-matter of an adjournment motion.—United Press.

Trespass Charge Against Ex-political

MADRAS, April 12.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate framed a charge under Sec. 448 I.P.C. against T. S. Sachidanand, formerly a political prisoner, who had been recently repatriated from the Andamans and released by the orders of the Madras Government for alleged trespass into the Premier's residence on the morning of April 9, and into the Premier's room at the Secretariat on April 7.

The accused pleaded not guilty. After hearing the prosecution side the case was adjourned to April 23.

Sachidanand, who was arrested on April 9 has gone on a hunger-strike. He was brought to court on a stretcher. He was shouting revolutionary slogans.

Mr. S. Ramanathan, Minister for Public Information, the Premier's personal clerk and the Premier's peon were examined for the prosecution.—A. P.

Grigg Quotes Jawahar

(Continued from page 1)

who would have no direct association with the transactions.

"INIQUITOUS"

Mr. S. K. Som declared the proposal to aggregate the incomes of husband and wife was iniquitous particularly after the passing of the Women's Rights to Property Act. The proposal illustrated the ignorance of the members of the Enquiry Committee of the social and economic conditions of the country. The other proposal relating to the undivided Hindu joint family was equally objectionable.

WHY BREED SO MANY CHILDREN

Mr. B. D. Pande declared that the exemption section let go the "mightiest in the land" and caught hold of even beggars. As regards the financial help to the Provinces, which the Finance Member dangled before the House, he thought Sir James Grigg was like the father of ten children who pleaded he had ten children and therefore wanted more money. The speaker would ask: "Who asked you to breed so many children" (laughter).

"EMERGENCY MEASURE"

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya said that income-tax was essentially an emergency measure, and asked what was the emergency for the present measure. The people of India were already overburdened with taxation, and they could bear no more taxation. This was a factor which the Select Committee would have to bear in mind when they discussed the Bill.

Mr. K. S. Gupta referred to the ruthless methods adopted by income-tax authorities in the districts to hunt out more sources of income-tax and related a number of instances of malpractices by income-tax collectors in the villages.

HOUSE SEARCHES

Mr. Abdul Ghani speaking in Urdu criticised the provision granting unrestricted right to the income-tax inspectors to search an assessee's house. Even in a criminal case when the police searched a house, it was required that witness should be present during the search. But there was no such provision in the case of house searches for the purposes of income-tax assessment.—A.P.

DESAI WINDS UP DEBATE

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai leader of the Congress party, winding up the debate on behalf of the Opposition lodged his emphatic protest against the Finance Member trying to justify his bill on the ground of Niemeyer award. He was not prepared to accept the new taxation proposed on the ground that the proceeds went to the benefit of the provinces. Justification for this bill must therefore be sought on the examination of the provisions of the Bill itself. He hoped that all interested persons might be able to express their view on the Bill freely. House would not agree to assistance being given to the provinces by extractive methods of taxation which it appeared was the purpose of this bill and the speaker described it as "Robbing Peter to pay Paul."

TAX-DODGING DEVICES.

The Finance Member had quoted eight provincial finance Ministers and showed considerable solicitude for the need of providing funds for the nation building activities in the Provinces. Mr. Desai said, it was something pleasing to learn that the Government of India at least so late as now, realised this aspect of the problem. Being fully alive to the situation as depicted by the Finance Member, Mr. Desai warned the House against being misled with regard to the implications of the bill. They must tread warily in considering the real meaning of the alluring phrase used by the Finance Member-anti-tax-dodging-device." If this phrase meant that the existing act was defective and that there were weaknesses in the administrative machinery and that it required tightening up he was entirely at one with him. But under cover of avoiding tax-dodging-devices if it was intended to find new source of income which were not included in the original act, he would have to think twice before agreeing to it. Here Mr. Desai drew attention of Government to the four main sources whereby Indian exchequer at present lost considerable sums of money. Firstly, he asked why exemption should be allowed in respect of pensions and other payments made in England; secondly, notifications issued under Section 60 were a most unjustifiable; thirdly, the omission of non-domiciled foreign assessees under the present act and fourthly double taxation relief. Closing these loopholes, the Finance Member could have another crore. Mr. Desai pointed out that his suggestion was far more effective to fulfil Sir James Grigg's desire and solicitude to help the provinces than the extractive method of taxation of an already overtaxed Indian.

SLAB SYSTEM.

Mr. Desai then dealt with the various sections of the Bill. So far as the slab system was concerned he was sympathetic with the Finance Member and gave his support to it. On the question of submiting compulsory returns he preferred to be cautious. There were numerous small assessees, he said, profits from whose business was on the borderline of taxable income, which could not be measured in any scientific way. It would be unfair to tax them with penalty for failure to submit correct returns.

He hoped that the Select Committee would meet in good humour in Simla.

GRIGG'S REPLY.

Sir James Grigg replying to the debate referred to the complaint that he and the Government of India had suddenly acquired an affection for the provinces. He said that was not accurate and added he could produce speeches of a predecessor but one showing very lively concern for the provinces particularly, as he remitted very large provincial contributions.

Sir James quoted figures in support of his thesis that in this country which was a country of the poor and where it was desirable as far as possible to tax according to capacity to pay, indirect taxation represented eight times as much as direct taxation. Taking another criterion, direct taxation of the order of ten per cent. of the national income in the United Kingdom while in India it was about one per cent. or taking into account Rs. 5 crores which according to the Deputy President of the Assembly would result from enforcing the provisions of Bill, it would be about one and quarter per cent. The new bill, therefore, was very far from being an intolerable drain upon the national wealth.

Sir James Grigg answered at length criticisms of the provision relating to compulsory returns. He said that the system had been introduced in Ceylon where it was working perfectly well. This showed it was not a system only suitable to the West.

JAWAHARLAL QUOTED

Sir James replied to other criticisms and referred to Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy's reply to his own observations in his opening speech on the Bill. Sir James said whenever one tried in India to induce the very rich to contribute to the running of the country to an extent more commensurate with the profits they get from it, whenever one pointed out that it might be reasonable not to give them a free hand to exploit the people by larger protection, subsidies and quotas, their defence mechanism was to work up racial prejudice by tales of British exploitation and saying that if only the Britisher could be taxed out of existence.

India would be completely prosperous and completely happy.

Sir James quoted from the writings of Pandit Jawaharlal condemning the methods of Indian millowners who put up the price of cloth as soon as Lancashire imports declined and who thereby made vast sums of money. Sir James quoted the passage in which Pandit Jawaharlal declared: Indian Capitalists and Landlords have ignored far more the interests of workmen and peasants than their western prototypes (Prof. Ranga: Hear, hear).

Sir James proceeded to speak with deliberate emphasis and declared, "I believe seriously that these people have made introduction of self-Government in India more difficult than it need have been. I believe these are the people who by their own unreasonableness have strengthened the case for safeguards for the Services and commercial safeguards in the Government of India Act."

FIGHTING A LOSING BATTLE

If these people wished to spend money in disseminating propaganda on this sort, they must do it; but he was sure they were fighting a losing battle. "They may stir up enough prejudice to win the first round; they may end it is quite simple. Democracy has been introduced in this country and no plutocracy has ever stood against the march of a whole people."

Sir James concluded with the quotation: You can fool most of the people all the time, and all the people most of the time; but you cannot fool all the people all the time. (Loud cheers).

Mr. Satyamurthi interjected: Remember that yourself.

The House passed Sir James Grigg's motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee and adjourned 'sine die.'—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mrs. Pandit & Indigenous Systems Of Medicine

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There is every sense in the arguments put forward by the Hon. Mrs. Vijay Laxmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government U. P. Assembly in defence of the indigenous systems of medicine, and it is really deplorable that Doctor Itrat Hussain with all his enlightenment and culture should have failed to appreciate her sane and well-founded views on the subject.

Ever since Mrs. Pandit has assumed the reins of her high and responsible office, she has been striving hard to ameliorate the condition of the masses in all possible ways. Her recent pronouncement to the effect that the real difficulty was that the medical profession had gone down so low that it only cared for the money it derived from the profession without considering that it was its duty to serve as large a section of humanity as possible, is clearly indicative of her great solicitude for the people entrusted by providence to her charge, and her keen desire to improve the efficiency of the medical service.

The exorbitant rate of fees namely, Rs. 16, per visit charged at present by the civil surgeons has not failed to arrest her scrutinising attention, as none but the wealthy and rich can afford to call and pay the civil surgeon.

In face of all the good and commendable work that Mrs. Pandit is doing in the Assembly, the indiscriminate criticisms levelled against her are wholly unwarranted and unjustifiable.

Mrs. Pandit's reputation however, is too strong and irreproachable to be shattered by such undeserved accusations and calumnies such as carrying on cheap political propaganda, displaying misplaced patriotism and affording a sorry spectacle.

There are three main reasons why all sane minded persons prefer the indigenous systems of medicine to the Allopathic system.

(1) The indigenous drugs are decidedly much cheaper and more promptly available than Allopathic medicines.

(2) The indigenous systems are likely to suit the Indian climate and temperament better than the Allopathic system.

(3) We shall be lacking in patriotism if we did not patronise and encourage our own indigenous systems whose utility and efficacy in the realm of medicines have been already proved beyond the least shadow of doubt.

Under the circumstances, we cannot but appreciate the sound and well-balanced views of Mrs Pandit and deplore the short sightedness, prejudice and narrowness of vision with which our learned critic has wrongly viewed the whole situation.

By calling the indigenous systems as wholly inadequate, unscientific and mediaeval Doctor Itrat Hussain has knowingly or unknowingly slighted the fair name and reputation of one of his own Muslim brothers, (the late learned Hakim Ajamal Khan Sahib of Delhi) of revered memory, the greatest physician and exponent of the Unani system of medicine of his time.

Of course we have no hesitation in admitting that in surgery we are far behind the times and have yet to learn a good deal from the West in this highly advanced science of theirs. But our medicines are none the less effective, curative and successful compared to those of the foreign countries.—Yours, etc.

S. K. MALOO.

Housing Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From an A.P. message appearing in the papers on Sunday the 10th instant, it appears that the Bombay Government is thinking upon starting immediately the work of the proposed Rent Act Enquiry Committee.

The personnel of the Committee as given out by the Associated Press seems to include 5 or 6 persons along with other persons whose names are conspicuous by their absence. But, I am surprised to find that those six names already announced, do not include the names even of the movers of the Bills in the Assembly and the Council. I hope their names at least will be in the list which, it would seem, is yet to be published officially. If those names are not there, I would suggest that the Government should include them before the official announcement is made on the floor. One more suggestion I would venture to make is that the name of Mr. R. R. Bakhale be included in the said Committee. He is a person who has studied this question since long as every body by now is very well aware.—Yours, etc.

B. N. A.

"Bombay Stock Exchange"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read a letter appearing in your paper of the 11th April over the signature of Mr. K. R. Shroff, President, Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association in reply to "Fair Play".

May I ask Mr. Shroff one straight question whether, he himself, his Board of Directors and the Association is ready to admit as members persons engaged in other trade? If not what are the reasons?

Mr. Shroff seeks protection under the Atley Committee, Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Morrison Committee and London Stock Exchange. Does this mean that our Stock Exchange is prepared to accept all recommendations of these Committees? If not does it not mean that Mr. Shroff is prepared to accept such things which are convenient to the members of the Stock Exchange?—Yours, etc.

"FAIR CHANCE".

Palestine To-day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Permit me to add a few words to your comments on my article on Palestine To-day which appeared in to-day's issue of your esteemed paper.

The account of events which I have given in that article does "not merely deal with the superficial aspects of things," as you would have it. It touches "the vital reality of the position" which owing to surfeit of propaganda is shrouded to-day in misunderstanding and emotionalism.

I am afraid that by no stretch of imagination can the situation in Palestine to-day be compared with that of India during the Civil Disobedience Movement. The Civil Disobedience Movement was a movement of the people of India against the British Government in India. To this extent the Arab agitation in Palestine to-day is also a movement against the British Administration in Palestine;. But only up to this point does the comparison stand. The Civil Disobedience movement was not also arising by one part of the population against the other. It was not arising of, say the Hindus or a section of them against the Mahomedans. The agitation of the Palestine Arabs is principally directed against the Jewish population, and only ostensibly against the British. Which makes the contact between the Jews and Arabs, which I stressed in my article, take on an entirely different aspect from that between Britishers and Indians during the Civil Disobedience Movement. It is on this significant and vital aspect of Jewish-Arab relationship in Palestine that I have based my optimism of an ultimate Jewish-Arab understanding in Palestine and the Near-East.

I would also like to take this point further and draw a vital difference—which unfortunately is not justly recognised—between "the moral and material progress" of Palestine under the impact of Jewish immigration and —as you have advanced the comparison—"the moral and material progress" of India under the British or Abyssinia under Italy. In the first place the Jews cannot be daubed or compared with Imperialists, because even in Palestine which they claim to be their country, they are not yet a majority and are by no means the only factor in Palestine's destiny. In the second place—and this is "the true and vital reality of the position"—what the Jews are doing for the uplift of Palestine is done for the benefit of Palestine as a whole, Jewish and Arab, and remains in the country itself. Whereas what Imperialist Powers do for the benefit of the countries under their dominion is done only in so far as it benefits their own country first. This is a very important distinction, indeed, which makes the Imperialist argument when applied to the colonisation of the Jews in Palestine not only irrelevant but also perverselv mischievous.

I do not wish to bring any sentiment into this subject because I know full well what your attitude towards the question of Jewish persecution, or any persecution, is. Every fair-minded person will testify to the sympathy and support which you show in your editorials and presentation of news to the millions of unjustly persecuted Jews whether in Poland, Rumania, Germany or Austria. But may I point out that what you call "the process of dirty and deliberate betrayal" can as much be applied to the Jews as to the Arab of Palestine? One may strain at a gnat and say that the Arabs have not been in Palestine for 2,000 years but for many centuries less, or that they are not being deprived by Partition of "two-thirds of their rich and valuable country" but of one-fifth only. But all these do not affect "the real point" of the question. You would not deny, for instance, that Egypt, a non-Arab country, played a greater part in Muslim history than Palestine. Nor would you deny that Jewish history is a blank without Palestine and Palestine is a blank without Jewish history. And you would concede that Jewish claims are, at the very least, as much on Palestine as the claims of the Arabs. Why is it then "a process of dirty and deliberate betrayal" against Arabs only, if the Jews want to have their claim on Palestine as much recognised as the Arabs have theirs? If the persecuted Jews cannot go to the only country on which they have a historical, religious, spiritual, moral and material claim, are they to commit suicide "en masse" as some of them are doing in Austria? What will the conscience of the world say if such a calamity were forced upon five million persecuted Jews in Europe? What will the conscience of India say?

You are good enough to accept unreservedly my account of the material conditions which the Jews have very largely created in Palestine. If, side by side with this material progress, the Jews have brought in one Arab to every Jewish immigrant to Palestine —as indeed they have—is it depriving the Arabs of "their homeland for no fault of their own"? Or is it rather improving Palestine materially, and I will add culturally and spiritually, to the extent in which it can absorb Jewish and Arab immigrants alike?

I am afraid you do not do me justice when you pay me the doubtful compliment of being in the same class of "apologists of that famous publication 'The Moral and Material Progress of India" I would rather have my views appreciated in the light of "the true and vital reality of the position" which I claim to have given in my article.—Yours, etc.

A. E. SHOHET.

Dharavi Island

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I request you to give me a small space in your valuable columns to ventilate the just grievances of the Dharavi Island residents, who, unfortunately are neglected in their representation in Civic matters.

It is unfortunate that Dharavi Island to-day should form part of the Bombay Suburban District. It actually belonged to the Thana District, and the division of the Island of Dharavi into "Bombay Suburban District" and "North Salsette Taluka" is unnatural and artificial. This division has proved detrimental to the interest and united front of the people of the Dharavi Island, as, in the matter of representation,—divide we fall—the candidate who obtains a seat in the Local Board will, in all cases, come from Bandra or Andheri, as the educated classes reside there. This would means that the people of Dharavi Island proper do not get their own representative—that is, a man who resides in their 'own' island and who is conversant with his own peculiar problems.

Representations in this connection have been made from time to time but have not been given effect to while forming the new constituencies. It is therefore hoped that now at least the matter may be taken up and the constituencies be correctly adjusted —Yours, etc.

"NEGLECTED DHARAVI

Gorai, Dharavi Island,

An Idle Threat

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is highly unbecoming of a person of the status of Dr. Moonji to oppose Congress move for unity between the Hindus and the Muslims. The logic of the Hindu leader that no settlement other than that between the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League would be acceptable to the Hindus, has only exposed his anti-national outlook. It is extremely ridiculous to suggest that a national body like the Congress could not take up the question of communal unity. The very fact that the Congress have been able to form Governments shows that its right would go unchallenged in spite of the blusterings and threats of the Hindu leader. The only effective way to the Muslims for frustrating the Hindu leader is to join the Congress "en mass" and take the affairs in their own hands.—Yours, etc.

K. BALAKRISHNAN NAMBIAR.

The Austrian Jews

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—I was not a little amused at the invitation extended to the Austrian Jews by Mr. T. R. Ganapathy in your issue of 8th inst. His reasons for inviting them to come and settle down in India are, (i) the sorrowful plight in which the Austrian Jews find themselves to-day and Britain's unwillingness to harbour them; (ii) the traditional hospitality of India in giving shelter to the politically and religiously persecuted; and (iii) the advantages which India stands to gain from the scientists, technicians and industrialists among them.

With the exception of the Nazis and people of their line of thought, the sympathy of the whole world goes out to the Jews in Austria who found overnight that the very existence of their leaders was threatened and that the rest could not stay in Austria any longer in safety. It is common knowledge that Britain does not want to receive the Jews, mainly because she does not want to incur the displeasure of Herr Hitler by doing so.

It is very well to sympathise with the lot of the Jews, but one has deeply to ponder over the pros and cons of the case, before one thinks of inviting them to come and settle down in our country.

The first thing that comes before our minds is the colour problem. The European Jew, in spite of his being a Jew, is nevertheless an European, and therefore a "white" man. No one of our people can distinguish an European Jew unless he knows him personally to be a Jew. After mingling for a short while with the other Europeans, the Jew soon acquires the "superiority complex" of the "white" man, and looks down upon our people. On the other side our people taking him to be a "white" man, display "inferiority complex" in their dealings with him. To make matters worse, the Jew can acquire British nationality after staying here for a few years, when, instead of being any more a fugitive, he ranks among our British masters.

Then there is the historical side of the question. From the earliest times we find the Jews scattered over each and every European country. They were a set of traders travelling from place to place for purposes of their business, and also as circumstances demanded. Even though there are several lakhs of Jews in the world to-day (more than two millions, if I am not mistaken), we do not find them staying in any one country, but we find them spread all over the world, their numbers being the largest where their property and person are the safest. There is, of course, the newly created Jewish colony in Palestine, but the least mentioned about this colony, the best. The very fact that the Jews are intelligent, industrious and enterprising, and that in spite of this Herr Hitler does not want to have them in his country, shows that Herr Hitler's enmity towards them is not without sufficient cause; if so, cannot the same cause hold good in the case of other countries—not excluding India—as far as the Jews are concerned?

The medical practitioners of this city know, to the loss of their practice, the "advantages" gained by the presence of a large number of ex-German Jewish doctors in Bombay. They have now spread also to the other important cities of our country. It is yet to be seen which other classes of our people are going to be affected by the continuous and unrestricted influx of the European Jews, and it is high time that our public leaders bestirred themselves about this matter, before it is too late.—Yours, etc.,

K. N. KASBEKAR.

Bombay, April 8.

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OB/232

Critics Of Wardha Education Scheme Answered

MR. VARKEY THROWS FLOODLIGHT ON PRACTICAL AND CULTURAL ASPECTS

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The Wardha Scheme is the one scheme best calculated to remove the fundamental defects of the present system of elementary and secondary education and to introduce a system of education in which the child will cease to be, from one point of view, a gramophone record, and from another point of view, a beast of burden carrying a load of textbooks and exercise books, in which the parent would rejoice to see his child not only not taken away from his natural social environment but trained for some particular profession or other, and in which the State will also rejoice to see the successful training of better citizens for the country," says Mr. C. J. Varkey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon. Minister for Education, Government of Madras, replying to critics of the Wardha Scheme of Education.

He points out that the three admitted fundamental defects of the present system of education are (1) it is too literary or bookish, and not sufficiently practical, (2) it does not lead one to any particular vocation after eleven years of education and (3) it keeps the boy divorced from his environment and trains him for a somewhat artificial life.

SALIENT FEATURES.

Dealing with salient feature of the schemes, he says, that with a view to adjusting the child intelligently and actively to its environment, the scheme takes into considdration those centres intrinsically interconnected as the foci of the curriculum, namely, the physical environment, the social environment and craft work. The subject matter selected for teaching is co-ordinated with these three centres. The scheme of education is therefore child-centered, not book-centered as the present system is. The curriculum is an "activity curriculum" which will make our schools places of work and experimentation, instead of being places of passive absorption of knowledge imparted at second hand.

He adds that the cultural side of Education is not only not neglected, but is emphasised and is made more interesting and practical.

Answering the criticism that much time is to be devoted to craft work under the Wardha Scheme he points out that three hours and twenty minutes (the time allotted to the basic craft) is not meant to be spent only on the mechanical practice of the craft, but it includes the time for oral work, drawing, and expression work that are naturally connected with it, as well as instruction in the why and wherefore of the processes involved i.e., their scientific and intelligent understanding which is one important educative aspect of the craft work.

TEACHER'S SALARY.

Another point of criticism is the proposed connection between the teacher's salary and the proceeds from the sale of the children's products, teachers are to be paid by the Government as at present, and are not to be dependent on the somewhat fluctuating income received from the sale of school products, which will be credited as income to the Treasuary or the School Fund.

He pleads for the combination in due proportion of cultural and practical education as in the Wardha Scheme so that we may produce educated carpenters, educated weavers, educated agriculturists, wherein lay the economic salvation of our people.

He finally appeals to critics not to oppose the Gvernment in their attempt to improve our system of education. If they oppose, they are frustrating the desire of thousands of our students who went to be liberated from the unwelcome yoke of the present system of education, and also frustrating the desire of thousands of parents, i. e., of our citizens, who are anxiously waiting for the much delayed reorganisation of education. —A. P.

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No. 19, P. O. KATRI SARAI, (Gaya).

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SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

SAIGAL,
India's Singing Star No. 1, who will be seen and heard in New Theatres' "MOTHERLAND."

SAIGAL DEFENDS NEW THEATRES

Mr. K. L. Saigal, New Theatres Star, writes:—

"I wonder why some of the film journals are determined to slur against the fair name of New Theatres by making false allegations of deliberate provincial bias on the part of the Authorities in their choice of their talents for pictures. The public is aware of the fact, that not I alone, but so many others who are allen to this province of Bengal—Jagadish, Prithviraj, Najam, Nawab, Jamuna, Kamlesh, B. Kapoor—have been working for years in this leading film concern, without any complaint or grievance. We get chances even in Bengali pictures if we can manage tolerably the Bengali accents".

Story Of The Film

"New Searchlight"

Sulochana's New Film Deals With Newspaper L

The "New Searchlight" is the name of a paper which without frown or favour ventilates the grievances of the people and brings to light the stupid and reckless extravagance of the ruler who impervious to the requirement of the people spends their money in luxuries. His life mainly concerned with "Women, Wine and Wagering."

A beggar is asking for alms but does not succeed in getting even a few annas to meet his bare necessities of life. Someone advises the young beggar to take to thieving.

At night he with other thieves go to burgle the house of Mohansing, the editor of the "New Searchlight." The noise awakens Kamla, the editor's daughter, who finds that some stranger is in her room. She 'phones to the police and snatches a revolver from her drawer and aims it at Prema the beggar. In the meanwhile other thieves escape from the house. Prema suddenly finding himself in the ugly situation beseeches Kamla to save him as he has taken nothing save some fruits for his old mother. Kamla accidentally drops the revolver from her hand. Prema picks it up and hands it back to Kamla. Kamla thinks that he is a fool and offers him a job of a newsboy in the press.

Mannalal, one of the King's courtiers, offers a cheque of Rs. 50,000 as a hush money to Mohanbabu not to publish an incriminating photograph but he spurns his offer. When Prema goes to sell the copies of the "New Searchlight" he is sent to jail and Mannalal, by a clever ruse, contrives to send Kamla also to jail. Both of them escape from the confinement.

Romance between Prema and Kamla grows strong and they begin to love each other but Kamla's father objects to her marrying Prema. Ultimately Prema is proved to be the King's eldest son and the king relinquishes his sovereign rights in favour of Prema or Premsingh. The usual "happy ending" of course!

Good Film Fare For Easter

"Nirmala" Comes This Friday; 'Gopal Krishna' Next Week

DEVIKA RANI,
whose latest film "NIRMALA" will be released at Roxy on Friday.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

The local film market is certainly brightening up and Easter holidays would be enlivened by the release of several new and outstanding releases. "Jwala" and "Sonngadi", creditable productions in their own way, were the first in the field and "Searchlight" was welcomed last week by Sulochana fans. This Friday we shall have Bombay Talkies' "Nirmala" while Gopal Krishna," Prabhat's latest mythological production, comes next week. "Dharti Mata", from New Theatres is expected soon after.

Devika Rani's New Film

"Nirmala," which marks the return of Bombay Talkies' pictures to the Roxy Cinema, is expected to be another triumph for Devika Rani who, it appears, gets in this film ample scope for her versatile histrionic talent. It also renews her screen partnership with Ashok Kumar who appeared opposite her in such great successes as "Achhut Kannya." Already known for their excellent technique, the Bombay Talkies are expected to maintain their high standard of photography and processing in "Nirmala."

Shanta Apte As Radha

Thousands of Shanta Apte fans have been eagerly looking forward to the release of "Gopal Krishna" and were disappointed to learn that it had been postponed for yet another week. We are assured, however, that it will be definitely seen at the Central on Saturday 23rd April. Shanta Apte appears as Radha, the beloved heroine of Hindu mythology, while a youthful newcomer, Ram Marathey from whom big things are expected, plays the title role. Another notable member of the cast is Parasram, the young boy, who made his name as the street-singer in "Dunya Na Mane". Directors Damle and Fatehlal who were responsible for the amazing success of "Tukaram" have directed this film, too.

SHANTA APTE,
Prabhat Star, will be seen in "GOPAL KRISHNA" coming next week to Central.

APOLLO, Parel.—"Chandrarao more," Historical film in Marathi, featuring Amina and Nandrekar.

CENTRAL: "Kunku," Marathi version of "Unexpected" Prabhat's outstanding "Social," bold denunciation of forced marriages, starring Shanta Apte. Third Week. Soon to be replaced.

KRISHNA: "Himalaya ki Beti", Featuring Enakshi Rama. Rao, Maya Chatterjee. Professor Ramanand. Superb scenes of Kashmir used as background for ordinary story. (Second Week.)

IMPERIAL—"Searchlight", starring Subchana with Billimoria, etc.

LAMINGTON: "Lutaru Lalana," Wadia's thriller, featuring Nadia and Sarita. Also showing Haripura Congress topical. (Fifth Week).

MINERVA: "Meetha Zahar," featuring Sohrab Modi, Naseem, Jagirdar. Popular Melodrama with entertainment value. (Seventh Week).

MAJESTIC: "Soungadi", starring Durga Khote and Mubarak. Excellent performance by stars. May be recommended to Marathi—knowing filmgoers.

PLAZA—"Chandrarao More."

OPERA HOUSE: "Jwala," Huns picture, starring Chandramohan (outstanding performance), Vinayak, Ratnaprabha, Ashalata. Good. May be recommended. (Second Week).

ROXY.—"Janmabhoomi", starring Devika Rani, (Revival). From Friday: "Nirmala".

TEST END: "300 Days and After," smart comedy drama by Sagar. Good work by Sabita Devi and Motilal. (Fifth Week).

"THREE HUNDRED DAYS AND AFTER"

"Three Hundred Days and After", the Sagar comedy at the West End, now in its fifth week, is at the moment among the most popular shows in the town and the holiday season is naturally helping to swell the crowds at the theatre.

Light-hearted gaiety is the keynote of this production and Director Badami has taken care not to lose sight of the essential humorous elements of the story which might have otherwise drifted into more serious channels.

It is in the same mood that Sabita Devi and Motilal play their respective roles in this film. Though both have distinguished themselves in several serious dramas, they have seldom acted better than in "Three Hundred Days and After", their first all-comedy film together. Motilal was already known to be at home in lighter roles but so far as Sabita Devi is concerned it is quite a revelation to see the former "Ideal Hindu Wife" so gay, so lively and full of pep as she undoubtedly is in this film.

Story Of The Film

"Nirmala"

Bombay Talkies New Production Has Mother Love As Its Theme

Mother love is the theme of the Bombay Talkies' new film starring Devika Rani which is scheduled for release at the Roxy Cinema this Friday. Talking as the central character a girl who manifests the maternal instinct even in her childhood, a story of considerable dramatic potentialities has been built round her life, traced in all its various phases—childhood, youth and old age.—seeking to show how a mother's love for her child is the most dominating influence of her life.

BROKEN ENGAGEMENTS.

The film opens by showing child Nirmala bestowing maternal affection on her dolls. As she grew up her fondness for children became a by-word. Her parents, Rajanikant and Maya Devi, realized that to be happy she must marry a man who loved children.

When Nirmala was a mere child she had been promised in marriage to Loknath, the son of a great friend of the family. But Loknath, as he grew up, showed ever-increasing signs of his dislike of children upon whom he took every opportunity of venting the cruelty of his nature.

It became apparent that Loknath was no husband for Nirmala and her parents, decided that Nirmala's happiness must transcend all other considerations and that a more suitable mate must be found in place of Loknath.

Nirmala did not allow her affection for children to interfere with her duties and her zest for her studies at College. In due course she passed her B.A. examination and was bracketed first with one Ramdas, a pupil of another college with whom she was not familiar.

Ramdas and Nirmala found themselves members of the same class in the same college reading for their M. A. examination. They became more and more interested in one another. This did not escape the notice of their friends who set to work and persuaded Ramdas' mother to favour Nirmala and Nirmala's parents to favour Ramdas.

So the engagement with Loknath was broken off. But the cruel and ill-natured Loknath, blinded with jealousy, conspired unsuccessfully against the marriage but the methods he ehployed were such that he was compelled to go out of Nirmala's life altogether leaving her happy in her love for Ramdas.

CRUEL FATE.

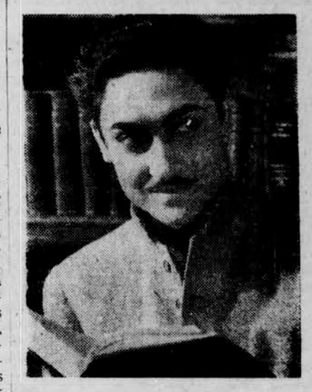
Their friends had judged rightly. Ramdas and Nirmala's marriage was an ideal one. Their love was a real and beautiful thing, their happiness a joy to themselves and all around them. It was complete when they knew that they were to have a child born to them. But cruel Fate was again at work. When the time came only a dangerous operation could save Nirmala and even then at the expense of the child. Nirmala was heart-broken. Her mother instinct received a terrible shock and she grieved for the little life that had to be sacrificed.

Some years later hope and joy again filled the home of Ramdas and Nirmala only to be dashed to the ground once again. The child was still-born. Nirmala's grief knew no bounds and when, in due course, a third child was expected she persuaded Ramdas to take her to a Yogi in the hope that he might advise them and relieve their anxiety. But it was not to be so. The Yogi read their hands and told them that unless Ramdas left his old mother, to both of them an unthinkable idea, or Nirmala left her husband no child of theirs could live.

In spite of Ramda's entreaties to pay no heed to this prophesy, the words of the Yogi preyed upon Nirmala's mind. In the still hours, night after night, the problem of how to save her child tortured her mind. One night a terrible storm was raging. It seemed in tune with the storm in her heart. A thought as wild as the storm entered her mind. To save her child she must go out into the night. She must leave Ramdas.

Circumstances conspired to convince Ramdas that Nirmala was dead but by one of those lucky coincidences without which no melodrama can be complete she was saved, and in the hut of a beggar woman her child was born—alive. But just when she was thinking of joyfully returning to her husband with the baby, it was stolen by a beggar woman to whom it was a useful business asset. Desperately, Nirmala searched for her baby. Months and years passed and she became almost mad. But her search went on. It was only after more than twenty years of wanderings that her lost child was restored to her—under intensely dramatic circumstances which provide a surprising denoument to the story.

(A review of the film "Nirmala" by Our Film Critic will appear on this page next Wednesday.



ASHOK KUMAR:
who is featured opposite DEVIKA RANI in Bombay Talkies' new film "NIRMALA," to be released this Friday at Roxy.

WHEN THE DICTATOR FROWNS

CHANDRAMOHAN AND RATNAPRABHA in a scene from Huns Pictures' "JWALA," at Opera House.

LOVE BEHIND PRISON BARS

MOTILAL and SABITA DEVI find themselves in a lock-up in one of the scenes from "THREE HUNDRED DAYS & AFTER," at West End.

A "MAIDEN" WINS APPLAUSE

Natraj Films "Soungadi" At Majestic

The executives of Natraj Films may well be pleased with the success of their maiden picture, "Soungadi", at the Majestic. From the very first day it is drawing very well which is more than any new concern can hope for.

The chief reason for the success of "Soungadi" may be attributed, of course, to the name of Durgabai Khote, who still has a large following of fans. In this film she clearly proves that she is yet one of the best artistes on the Indian screen. She gets excellent support from Mubarak, a veteran and popular artiste in his own rights, who puts over a vigorous and polished performance.

Another welcome feature of "Soungadi" are the dialogues written by the author of the story, Mama Warerkar, himself. They are crisp and witty as screen dialogues should be and Marathi-knowing audiences can enjoy the film even as a sheer literary treat. In the delivery of these dialogues, too, the cast of "Soungadi" is notable for their natural mode of speaking and unaffected intonation.

Add to it a story full of dramatic qualities and some fine songs by Durgabai Khote and one need not be surprised that even the maiden film of Natraj has been a greater success than latest releases from some of the oldest studios.

News From New Theatres' Studios

Besides, "Motherland," other films under production at the New Theatres Studios are:

ABHAGIN—Starring Menaka Molina. The story is said to deal with Hindu-Muslim unity.

STREET SINGER—Starring Saigal and Kananbala. In Hindi and Bengali. Directed by young Phani Majumdar.

ADHIKAR—Directed by Barua, starring Jamuna, Menaka, Ishrat Jehan, Chitralekha and Barua, himself.

DURGA KHOTE,
One of India's most well-known and popular stars, who is starred in Natraj Films' "SONGADI" at Majestic.

MUBARAK,
who puts over a striking performance in "SOUNGADI." Natraj's Marathi talkie at Majestic.

BENGALI FILM TO BE SHOWN AT MINERVA

An outstanding Bengali film, "Bijoya," will be shown at the Minerva Talkies this week from Friday, 15th to Monday the 18th, at daily morning shows, at 10-30.

"Bijoya" is a New Theatres film, based on a story of the late Sarat Chandra Chatterji, the famous Bengali novelist who wrote some of the most famous Indian photoplays like "Devdas". It is said to deal with the existing social evils in the Indian society and depicts the heroic struggle of the youth against in the cause of progress and social reform. As such its appeal is not limited to Bengali knowing audiences.

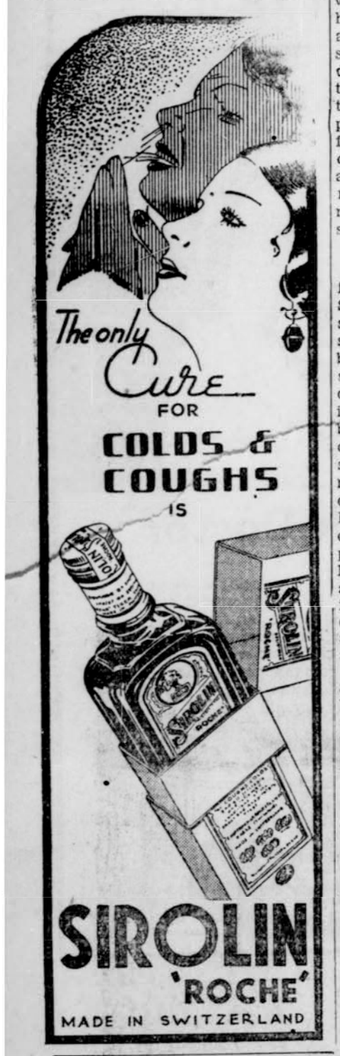
SON SAVES FATHER FROM MALARIA

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted", writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me. My family despaired of my recovery. Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks. Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy."

Mr. K. V. Iyer,
Madras.

Buy Horlicks to-day—available everywhere.



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Our Ahmedabad Letter

Share Bazar Crisis Ends

D. L. B Elections And Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: April 10.

The weather has been very uncertain during the week. Mortality figures have gone up and small-pox is assuming an epidemic form. The total number of deaths in the week ended on Thursday last went up to 364, showing an increase of 15 over the preceding week's figures and a death-rate of 19.45 per thousand. Small-pox and measles were responsible for 15 deaths each while meningitis claimed three victims and consumption took its toll of 30 lives.

CLOTH MARKET DULL.

The cloth market has remained dull during the week and merchants have not been able to part with their goods. Up-country demand has been slack and merchants are not prepared for forward business. The money market has consequently been tight and as several mills are still on night shifts there is an excess of production and prices are expected to go down. It is, however, hoped that market conditions will improve to some extent in about a fortnight, but looking to the uncertainty of the cotton market and want of Up-country demand, merchants are not prepared to make their purchases at the present prices.

SHARE BAZAR CRISIS.

Stormy scenes were witnessed for about three days near the Share Bazar on account of the so-called corner of Calico Mill shares. Sheth Sarabhai Dahyabhai is said to have been purchasing these shares and the bulls of the market are having things in their own way. The bears have been in great loss. The directors of the Share Bazar feared a crisis and the President called a meeting of the directors to consider the situation, and the market hall was locked. Sheth Sarabhai obtained an injunction order preventing the Directors from holding a meeting and issuing any instructions against business in Calico Mill shares. The lock of the market hall was broken and the quarrel was likely to assume a serious aspect.

It was said that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad would come to Ahmedabad to plead for Sheth Sarabhai and the directors, and the president were also taking legal advice from eminent lawyers. Fortunately, matters, however, were settled amicably yesterday and the storm appears to have subsided. Sheth Sarabhai seems to have been able to prove that the prices at which the shares of Calico Mills are sold in the market are not exorbitant. Business in the Share Bazaar will be transacted as usual from to-morrow.

D. L. B. ELECTIONS.

The selection of Congress candidates for the District Local Board elections has been completed. The Committee appointed by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee at Surat, went round all the centres and made the final selections. The task in Ahmedabad was a difficult one, but a fair selection has at last been made by the Committee. It had to select candidates including Harijans for 47 seats in the district from among a large number of candidates, and it was noticed that some persons who had taken no active part in the Congress movement and who used to ridicule Khadarites were clad in khadar and had come out as Congress candidates for the District Local Board.

It is said that some of those who are selected as Congress candidates did not deserve to be taken up but such remarks are passed against almost every organisation. It is hoped that the Congress will be able to capture almost all the seats and the Ahmedabad District Local Board will favour Congress activities as our City Municipality has been doing for more than fifteen years.

LAND ACQUIREMENT FOR PARK.

The adjourned meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality was held on Monday (4th inst.) when it was resolved that more than 178 acres of land should be acquired near Navrangpura for a park. The General Board had once resolved to acquire this land for three lacs and three thousand rupees, but the Land Acquisition Officer suggested some changes and put down the valuation at eight lacs eighteen thousand and odds. The Board resolved to sanction the recommendation of the Standing Committee to acquire the land. The President in answer to a question remarked that the average price of the land would be rupee one per yard.

The next question was about Shahpur and Jamalpur bridges and the board sanctioned Rs. 74,000 more for the Jamalpur bridge and Rs. 40,000 more for the Shahpur bridge. These two bridges are expected to be ready in 1939.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

The smoke nuisance of which I complained in my last letter has received proper consideration at the hands of the Municipal Board. It has been resolved that a watch tower be constructed near Gomtipur bridge and a Sanitary Inspector be stationed there to inform the authorities of the mill the chimney of which might be enutting thick smoke. The appointment is to be made as a test for one year only. Sjt. Dolatram an independent representative from Shahpur remarked that the Board should remember that the prosperity of the city was due to the mill industry and Dr. Hariprasad Chairman of the Sanitary Committee reported by saying that Ahmedabad was prosperous even before the mill industry came into existence and that mills could not be permitted to fill the lungs of the people with particles of smoke, and they should not have the privilege of allowing streams of dirty water to flow from their mills.

In this connection it may be pointed out that most of the mills in Ahmedabad wash their cloth in the mill compounds or near them and streams of water charged with bleaching powder and stinking of chlorine flow out with impunity. The fields near which these streams are allowed to flow yield no crops and owners of these fields complain bitterly against the nuisance but as these mills are outside municipal limits, our municipal authorities are unable to take any action against these mills It is hoped the Government authorities will put a stop to this nuisance and compel the mills to arrange for the disposal of the water from their Dhobi Ghats.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. IN MYSORE

Jawaharlal's Message To State Congress Convention

SHIVAPURA (Mysore State), April 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent the following message to the Mysore Congress Convention, which is held here to-day:

"I am greatly interested in the problem of the Indian States and I have taken a particular interest in the movement for the achievement of freedom in the Mysore State. I am convinced that the State should aim at full Responsible Government. I, therefore, sympathise with your aim."

After congratulating the Congress organisation in the State in the recent victory in the bye-elections to the Mysore State Legislative Council, Pandit Jawaharlal says:

"Any real progress will only come to you through your own organised strength. I hope, therefore, you will organise yourselves effectively and will work peacefully and with sobriety, with a view to attain your objective.

"You must not be discouraged by the apparent reverses on the displeasures of high officials of the State. The only thing that harms is for us to leave the right path in a moment of excitement. If you stick to perfectly legitimate and peaceful methods, you are bound to succeed.

"The Mysore State, as every other State in India, is an integral part of India. Your freedom, therefore, is part of our freedom. We hang together and we shall finally succeed together."—United Press.

LAW SHOULD NOT FAVOUR ONE PARTY

Money Lenders' Representation To Government

Bombay Money Lenders' Association have made a representation, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, regarding the Bill No VII of 1938 to regulate the transactions of money lending in the Province of Bombay.

Some of the remarks made by the association are the following:

From a careful consideration of all these our Committee has arrived at the conclusion that most of the Associations and individuals have not favoured this Bill directly or even indirectly but have informed the Government of their fear that if this Bill in its present form is passed and made an Act, it will lead to injurious results instead of benefiting any one

We have as close economic relation with people as before and let us say frankly that the aforesaid co-operative societies and banks, have so far entirely failed in achieving the object for which they were established. At least they have not been able to render any useful service in providing the financial needs of the people, particularly the agriculturists, and the zamindars; nor is it probable that they will be able to render such service in the near future.

EXCESSIVELY SYMPATHETIC.

The Courts are excessively sympathetic towards the debtors and so while granting a decree for the amount due, reduce it by a certain percentage, and allow the debtors to pay the balance in very small instalments. Hence it takes a very long time for the decree to be realised.

We are compelled to submit that every government whether belonging to the Congress party or otherwise must feel it to be its duty not to pass, sanction, or allow any resolution, order or law by which one section is benefited at the cost of another. We trust that the present Government will work along these lines of impartiality.

WHY NOT AN OFFICER.

Coming to the constiution and powers of Courts and the jurisdiction in cases of complaints against lenders, we submit that instead of thus adding to the work of Courts, it would have been better to entrust the adjudication of cases relating to such complaints to a special Officer.

The offence of not producing the licence is not a crime like theft, assault, dacoity, defamation, insult, annoyance, etc. Even such serious crimes are not punishable with so heavy fines, and the fine has to be counted per every day of default in producing the licence. We think it very unjust and even cruel that, for the small offence of not producing the licence, the punishment can be so heavy.

BUSINESS WOULD SUFFER.

There is, besides, another difficulty. The business of money lending and of writing accounts cannot be confined to prescribed hours. Lenders cannot find time to write up their accounts within hours of business. If they are compelled to write up the accounts within business hours, their business would suffer or they would have to engage a clerk or an assistant. To engage such men on a suitable salary is not within the financial ability of these persons.

It should not be compulsory for the money lender to give a copy of his account in any language than his mother tongue or English.

LAW SHOULD NOT FAVOUR ONE PARTY.

It is not fair to compel the money lender to give a copy of his account to his debtor without compelling the debtor to admit or reject that account within a reasonable period of time after receipt of such copy. The law should not specially favour one party. The debtor demanding a copy of his account from his creditor is not likely to be so ignorant as to fail to understand it and declare whether it is accurate or incorrect.

Heavy punishments are provided in the laws relating to crimes to prevent intimidation, obstruction molestation, etc. Hence it is not desirable or necessary to have this clause here. This section will, we fear, give undesirable encouragement to the debtors of dishonest, cunning and mischievous disposition to create trouble. Some of them are even now harassing the money lenders. They will do so with additional vigour if this law is passed particularly with this section.

Therefore the sole and certain remedy for all these evils is to drop this Bill altogether and thereby remove the anxiety which this Bill has created in the mind of all those who are more or less closely connected with the business of money lending.

MONEY LENDERS' BILL

Plea For Exempting Bankers & Insurance Companies

Mr. Tanubhai Devidas Desai in the course of a memorandum regarding the Bombay money-lenders' Bill says:

It appears that the Act is 'prima facie' meant for controlling the operations of Sawkars and the professional money lenders and for preventing unscrupulous practices on poor people specially the needy and indigent people. The Bill is modelled on the Money Lenders Act in England being Money Lenders Act of 1900 (63 & 64 Vic. C. 51) and the Money Lenders Act 1927 (17 & 18 Geo. 5 C. 21) specially the system of licensing and appealing to Courts against refusal of licence and the regulation of accounts, etc. The main feature of this English Act is that bankers and other non-professional money lenders are absolutely excluded from the provisions of the said Act.

It is further provided that money lenders are not to describe themselves as bankers. As to definition of a banker, reference is to be made to Halsbury's 2nd Edition Vol. 1 page 782.

If a reference is made to section 6 and section 19 of Schedule 2 of the respective Money Lenders Acts of 1900 and 1927, it appears that persons 'bona fide' carrying on business of banking or insurance or 'bona fide' carrying on any business not having for its primary objects the lending of money in the course of which and for the purpose whereof, they lend money are excluded. As clause 2 sub-clauses 10 and 11 stand, it ropes in every person who lends money, and has within its purview Banks, Insurance Companies, Bankers, etc. It is therefore suggested that an exception should be stated at the end of clauses 10 and 11 to the following effect:—

"That notwithstanding anything otherwise contained in this Act, the expression money lender in this Act shall not include Banks or Bankers or insurer or other person 'bona fide' carrying on any business not having for its primary object the lending of money, in the course of which and for the purposes whereof he lends money."

To sub-clause 2 (1), 1 (a) should be added to the following effect:—

"A Banker means an individual, partnership or an undivided Hindu family or a Corporation, who does Banking business allowed or permitted to a Banking Company as defined in section 277 (f) of the Indian Companies Act 1913."

The result of accepting the above suggestion would be that professional money lenders who both from sociological and ethical viewpoints require strict control and regulation would be controlled and at the same time 'bona fide' traders would not be affected in any manner.

Kolaba Demand For Reduction Of Land Revenue

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, April 12.

Mr. S. V. Tilak and Mr. V. G. Limaye, President and Secretary of Kolaba District Congress Committee have been touring all talukas of the District to enlist support to the memorial submitted by the Congress Committee to the Revenue Department, in which a strong case has been made out for the cancellation of the revision settlements in Alibag, Pen, Pannal, Karjat and Roha talukas.

Karjat is having a special grievance in that the remission of two annas in the rupee, granted to the other talukas this year has not been extended to that taluka. A deputation of Messrs Tilak, Limaye and all M.L.A.'s including Mr. Mandlik (Democrat) and Mr. Bhaiji (Muslim Independent) waited on the Revenue Minister for the redressal of Karjat's grievance but he expressed his inability to do anything.

This question is bound to loom large in the Kolaba District Political Conference shortly to be held at Karjat.

CHARI AWARD FIASCO

D. K. Kunte Disappointed

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, April 12.

Mr. D. K. Kunte M.L.A. has expressed complete disappointment at the attitude taken up by the Chari landholders in respect of carrying out of the award given by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Member, and accepted by both the parties as binding on them.

It will be remembered that representatives of the landholders and tenant-cultivators approached the Hon. Mr. Desai and requested him to settle the strife between the two for five long years. Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Shanker Rao Deo had unsuccessfully tried to resolve the deadlock. The Hon. Mr. Desai agreed to arbitrate in his personal capacity, if both parties were prepared to carry out his award.

Mr. Desai appointed Mr. D. K. Kunte M.L.A. as his representative to see to the execution of all the terms of the Award This happened in January. Now full three months have elapsed and Mr. Kunte's three or four visits to Chari to induce the zamindars to stand by the award have proved fruitless.

Despairing of achieving anything, he has now issued a statement blaming the landholders for their attitude and reported the matter to the Hon Mr Desai.

Kolaba District Local Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, April 12.

The Government of Bombay have accorded their sanction to the Kolaba District Local Board's resolution in regard to removing the Board's office from Alibag to Pen on condition that the removal does not mean any additional expenses to the Board.

Imperial airway's flying boat "Centaurus" left Southampton only day before yesterday for Australia on first voyage of accelerated empire air service. "Centaurus" carries passengers and two and half tons of mail. New services being India within two and half days journey of England-Hongkong within five and one quarter days and Brisbane within nine days.

It is learnt that the new Ministers of Sind propose to purchase motor cars for themselves on Government expense. They opine that since low salaries were being drawn by them, they were entitled to keep motor cars at Government expense, as is done by some Congress Ministries.

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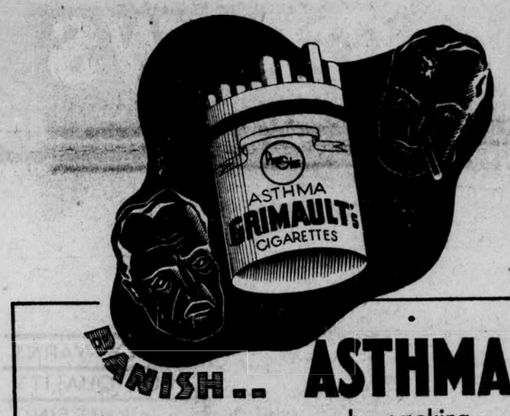

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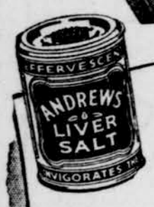

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MAKING VELLARD SAFE FOR TRAFFIC

Six Lakhs Scheme In Hand

Two schemes completely to remodel the Hornby-Vellard and the Love Grove Bridge (bottle-neck) are now being put through by the Bombay Municipality at a cost of six lakhs of rupes.

The alterations proposed will ensure safety to motorists, as well as pedestrians, according to cality, which has earned notoriety as the City's "Death-trap."

The Hornby Vellard Scheme requires a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 and a similar amount will be spent on constructing a concrete 'T' Girder-and-slab Bridge and widening the road over what is hitherto known as the Love Grove Bridge.

The defects which in the past have been responsible for an almost tragic frequency of accidents are the insufficient width of the road, and the inadequate height of the sea wall.

WIDER ROAD.

The first step towards removing these defects is the widening of the road. At present width of the road varies from 34 to 49 feet. The Hornby Vellard Scheme provides that the total width should be 100 feet. Of this 60 feet would be reserved for the carriage-way on either side, and two foot-paths of a width of 20 feet each would be constructed. The carriage-way would be of concrete as part of the road already is.

The Hornby Vellard Scheme, for the purpose of execution, is divided into four stages and just now the first and the second stages of the scheme are taken in hand by the Municipality.

These two stages comprise of widening the carriage-way to 60 feet, of filling in low areas over which the proposed carriage-way and the foot-path of 10 feet width in the first instance on the race-course side, will be laid Simultaneously, on the side near the sea, a road-width of 20 feet would be railed off by galvanised iron railings (just as near the Princess Street and Queen's Road junction), and this area would be reserved for the use of pedestrians as a foot-path. The motorists have been pushed on to the interior of the road, by 20 feet from the sea-wall and thus the danger of their touching off the present railing is totally removed. This part of the programme also includes rubble pitching on the sea side of the wall so as to reduce the force of impact of the waters against the wall.

DOUBLE FOOT-PATH.

The third stage of the Scheme includes the construction of the remaining portion of the foot-path 10 feet in width so as to conform to the original proposal of having a 20 feet wide foot-paths on either side of the carriage-way. The raising of the sea-wall by 4 feet above the present level and of constructing a promenade on the side near the sea, at a height of two feet above road-level also find a place in this stage of construction. Final decisions in this respect are not yet taken, as the Municipal authorities intend to watch how the present arrangement of providing a temporary foot-path will meet with the requirements of the situation.

Many persons flock to the Hornby Vellard nowdays in the evenings and they crowd along the railing. If it is found that the needs of the public would be better served by a raised promenade, as at Cuffe Parade or at the Worli sea-face, the Engineers may take up this part of their programme.

In the fourth stage, pavements of the foot-paths would be completed.

Improved Lighting.

The question of providing an improved lighting system on the Hornby Vellard was also considered by the Engineers. The suggestion that the latest mode of lighting by mercury vapour lamps should be provided, will most likely be accepted as an experimental measure on this important thoroughfare.

The total length of the road under construction is 3,600 feet and the first two stages of the scheme may be completed by the end of this year.

The Love Grove Bridge Scheme includes the complete demolition of the existing stone-arch bridge, the provision in its place of concrete 'T' Girder-and-slab Bridge, and the extension of the sea-wall on its western side.

The width of the entire bridge will be 90 feet, of which 50 feet will be covered by a carriage-way almost contiguous to that of the Hornby Vellard in the South and the Love Grove Road on the North. The foot-paths each 15 feet in width will be provided on either side of the carriage-way. This scheme will be completed by the end of this year.

It appears that a suggestion had been made to the Municipal engineers that safety measures based on modern road architecture should be introduced on this main arterial road. It is understood that the engineers may construct a cement mid-strip along the crown of the road, having a width of 5 feet.

INDIA'S TRADE ABROAD

Commercial Treaties With Other Countries

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The Commerce Secretary laid on the table of the Council of State a list of Commercial Treaties and Notes affecting India.

The countries which were parties to the agreements under which the products and manufactures of India received the most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity were:—

(1) The United Kingdom and Egypt in respect of exchange of Notes, which provided for the prolongation until February 16, 1938, of the Provisional Commercial Agreement concluded between those Governments by the exchange of Notes, dated the 5th and 7th June, 1930.

(2) The United Kingdom and Siam in respect of exchange of Notes, which provided for the prolongation for a period of four months from November 4, 1937, of the treatment accorded under the Anglo-Siamese Treaties of 1935 in respect of subjects, vessels, companied and goods.

(3) The United Kingdom and Siam, which concluded a Treaty on November 23, 1937, which provided for the grant of most-favoured-nation treatment to Indian goods on terms of reciprocity.

Between India and Japan a Protocol was signed, which regulated the importation of Japanese cotton piece-goods into India until March 31st, 1940, and the Notes of Exchange between these countries provided for the prolongation of the Indo-Japanese Commercial Convention of 1934 at least upto that date.

The Anglo-Muscat Treaty of 1891, which applied to India, had been extended by Notes of Exchange up to February 10th, 1939 (?), unless another Treaty was concluded and ratified in the meantime.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The International Agreement of May 6th, 1937, for the regulation of production and marketing of sugar between the Union of South Africa, Commonwealth of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, the United Kingdom, France, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Germany, Haiti, Hungary, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Union of Soviet Republics, the United States of America, Commonwealth of Philippines and Yugoslavia, had been ratified by India and would remain in force for a period of five years.

The Agreement of March 8th, 1938, between India and the Union of South Africa in respect of Exchange of Notes provided for mutual most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of commodities not eligible for preferential treatment in virtue of one or the other Ottawa series of Agreements. The Agreement took effect from March 29th, 1938, and would remain in force until superseded by a more comprehensive commercial agreement or till after three months' notice of termination by either side.—United Press.

THANA DISTRICT POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Shankerrao Deo To Preside

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 12.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo will preside over the second Thana District Conference to be held at Wada, a taluka place of the District at a distance of about 33 miles from here on April 18 next.

Last year's Political Conference was held at Ambarnath, near Kalyan.

Mr. N. G. Bhanushali has been elected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Large number of delegates are expected to attend the Conference.

Theft Of Currency Notes In Train

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 11.

A case of theft in which a first class European passenger has lost currency notes to the value of Rs. 200 on last Saturday between Karjat and Kalyan, is being investigated by the Kalyan Railway police.

The passenger had filed a criminal complaint with the Victoria Terminus Railway police, who have transferred the case for investigation to the Kalyan Railway police.

It is stated that the passenger was returning from Bangalore by the Madras Express and the notes, which were kept under bedding disappeared in the absence of the passenger when he was in the dining car.

Protection Of Trade Unions

Madras Govt. Call Conference Of Employers And Workers Representatives

MADRAS, April 12.

A conference of representatives of employers and workers has been convened by the Minister for Industries and Labour for April 22 with a view to eliciting their opinions on the draft proposals formulated by the Minister for legislation for unemployment assistance and settlement of trade disputes and protection of trade unions.

Individual invitations are being issued to the Employers Federation, Southern India, its constituent members and the Confederation of Trade Unions and its constituent unions requesting them to send their views to the Government on the proposals.—A. P.

Our Bangalore Letter

PRINCE JAYACHAMARAJA'S MARRIAGE RUMOURS

Political Affairs Committee To Meet Soon

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

A strong rumour is current that the marriage of Prince Jayachamaraja Wodiyar is impending and that the matrimonial alliance will be with the 15-year-old sister of the Maharaja of Charkari State in Northern India. The visit of some members of that State to Mysore and their stay at present at Ramamandiam bungalow as the guests of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, has lent some support to the rumour. It is learnt that necessary arrangements are going on in the palace, but strict reticence is being maintained in the quarters concerned. Anyhow the news of the happy event would be welcome by all Mysoreans.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Mysore Political Affairs Committee will be held on the 16th of April '38. It is likely that the first member of Council, who is the Chairman of the Committee will make an important statement in his opening speech drawing the attention of the members to the important matters connected with the State.

TRIBUTES TO DEWAN

A proposal for putting up a portrait of Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore in the Municipal Council Hall at the cost of Municipality in appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by him for the expansion, progress and prosperity of the city of Bangalore, was discussed for three hours at the Council Hall. Mr. N. Balakrishniah presided.

The resolution was moved by Mr. K. Gubbiah and some of the speakers paid glowing tributes to the Dewan for his services. A suggestion was made by some members that a statue of Sir Mirza should be erected in Bangalore to mark the appreciation of the public.

Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar raised a point of order. He said that under section 61 of Municipal Regulation the expenditure could not be incurred. Then the President upheld the point of order and the resolution was dropped.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy, a Congress man who has been appointed member of the Constitutional Reforms Committee, in a statement to the Press says, that his serving in that Committee will depend upon the decision of the Mysore Congress at Shivapura.

Sentenced Under Arms Act

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 11.

Laxaman Bhiva Bhoir was sentenced on last Saturday by the Kalyan Resident Magistrate to undergo jail for a month under the Arms Act.

It was stated that he was found in possession of a gun and cartridges without licence when the Thana Mahal police had gone to search the house of the accused in connection with offences under the Indian Penal Code.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and added that the articles were left at his house by 'shikaris'.

Some 250 officers and men of German training battleship "Schleswig Holstein" which is visiting Falmouth England took part in service of fellowship there at which they were welcomed by Bishop of Truro.

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A. I. VAIDYA SAMMELAN AT NAGPUR

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Vaidya Sammelan Nagpur writes:

The 27th Session of the All-India Vaidya Sammelan will be held at Nagpur on the 15th, 16th, 17 and 18th April under the Presidentship of Vaidya Panchanan Gangadhar Shastri Gune of Amednagar.

Seth Govindas M. L. A. (Central) Jubbulpore has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. The Hon. Pandit D. P. Mishra Minister Medical Department of the C. P. Government will deliver the inaugural address.

On this occasion several other All-India Conferences pertaining to the different subjects of Ayurveda will also be held. An exhibition of Ayurvedic drugs, medicines, books, magazines, and other articles will be opened in the afternoon of the 15th. A Conference to revise the carriculum of Ayurvedic instructions will be held on the 17th morning.

Another Conference of the proprietors of the Ayurvedic Pharmacies in India will also be held on the 18th.

The meetings of the All-India Ayurveda Mahamandal and the Ayurvedic Vidyapitha will also be held at this time at Nagpur. All the Vaidyas and Lovers and sympathisers of Ayurveda are requested to muster strong at Nagpur and make the Sammelan a unique success.

VAIDYA SAMMELAN OF UNITED PROVINCES

It is decided that the tenth Vaidya Sammelan of the United Provinces will be held at Jhansi under the presidentship of Pt. Rajeshwar Dutt Shastri, Aurvedacharya (B.H.U.) M.B.I.M. Aurvedic Physician and Professor of the Benares Hindu University on the 25th, 26th and 27th April 1938

Jaipur Industrial Exhibition

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

Detailed plans of the Jaipur Art, Crafts and Industries Exhibition of the Praja Mandal have been discussed and settled by the Exhibition Committee at two consecutive meetings under the presidentship of Seth Sohanmal Golecha.

A meeting of the Reception Working Committee was also held Sjt. Chiranjilal Agrawal presiding. A provisional budget was sanctioned and a Finance Sub-Committee was appointed to make necessary arrangements for the collection of funds.

Enlistment of Reception Committee members continues and enthusiastic youths are coming in everyday to Nathmalji-Ka-Katla to get themselves registered as volunteers.

Late Mr. H. H. Belgaumwalla

(From A Correspondent)
HUBLI, (By Mail).

The following resolution was passed in a condolence meeting held on 8th instant in connection with the sad demise of the late Mr. Hirjibhoy H. Belgaumwalla who was known as "Merchant King" of Hubli:

Resolved that the Members of the Co-op. Hospital Society, in the meeting specially conveyed do express their profound sorrow, for the sad demise of Mr. H. H. Belgaumwalla, (7-4-1938) who helped the Co-op. Hospital since its inception and he continued to be one of the most sincere helpers and well-wishers of the Hospital Society till his demise.

Further resolved that this message of condolence be communicated to the sons of the late H. H. Belgaumwalla.

Purdah School For Muslim Girls

Facilities For Learning Home Crafts Through Medium Of Urdu

LADY LUMLEY OPENS NEW PREMISES AND PAYS TRIBUTE TO ANJUMAN'S ENTERPRISE

THE NEW PREMISES OF THE SECOND PURDAH SCHOOL IN WHOLE OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, SEEKING TO DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF URDU WAS DECLARED OPEN BY HER EXCELLENCY LADY LUMLEY, AT SABOO BAGH, BELLASIS ROAD, ON TUESDAY.

THE ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM GIRLS' SCHOOL WOULD HAVE FOUR STANDARDS AND WOULD LAY PARTICULAR STRESS ON THE TEACHING OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND HOME CRAFTS.

rival was introduced to the Members of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman, the School Sub-Committee and of the Women's Advisory Board and at the end of the function she was shown the school premises.

Before declaring the school premises open, she said that the Muslim community was in great need of such a school and so it was a real pleasure to her to declare the school open. Having four daughters herself, she took great interest in the welfare of girls.

She was pleased to note in the school curriculum, mention having been made and importance given to Domestic science and it should be so, for no matter how much a woman might be educated in other ways, she could not be regarded as fully equipped in life without a full knowledge of the management of the home in all its branches.

Concluding, she wished the institution all success.

Welcome To Guests

Mr. Haji Mohommed Agboatwalla, President of the Anjuman-i-Islam, who presided on the occasion, welcoming the guests said:

OVER 60 YEARS AGO

"The Association of which I am proud to be the Chairman—Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay—was founded in the year 1876 over 60 years ago, by 23 gentlemen. The first report which was published states the object of the Anjuman-i-Islam in simple but sufficient words, our watch words being viz., the good and betterment of the Muslims generally, and not merely from the educational point of view.

Continuing he said:

"One of the earlier activities of the Anjuman was to appoint a Sub-Committee to inquire into and report upon the backwardness of the education amongst the Musalmans, with the result that a school was started with 3 teachers by the Anjuman on 20th September 1880 at Babula Tank Road. The school progressed rapidly. The original premises were soon found to be quite inadequate. Before 2 years had elapsed from the founding of the school, it became necessary to start a branch school and another primary school was started which was subsequently raised to the status of a middle school.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS

"Whilst the education of Muslim boys was thus making a satisfactory progress, very little was being done for the education of girls. Islam makes no difference in this respect between boys and girls. After the completion of the Boy's School at Hornby Road Mr. Justice Badruddin Tyabji took up the question of establishing a similar school for girls. A large section of the Muslim community of Bombay observes strict Purdah. The educational needs of their women must be specially provided for. A scheme for such a girls' school was prepared by him but before any further progress could be made he suddenly died in London in 1906. I am proud to say that now after 30 years, the Association is establishing the school that we hope and pray will give the same education to girls that the Anjuman-i-Islam High School is providing for boys.

ORIGIN OF SCHOOL

"It was under these circumstances that in July 1936 the Anjuman-i-Islam Girls' School was opened in two small rooms and with a staff of two teachers at Nishanpada. On the opening day of the school there were 3 pupils. By the end of the year a second standard was started and the number of the girls rose to 27. Then in June 1937 the school was taken in more more commodious premises, The III Standard was also started. To-day we have 40 girls on the rolls. But even the new premises were most unsatisfactory." But unfortunately the funds at the disposal of the Anjuman are limited. The Anjuman accordingly approached the Trustees of the Nemtullabai Abdul Tyab Maskati Trust and placed the proposals before theim The Trustees listened to the scheme with great sympathy and immediately offered to us a grant of Rs. 1,500. This enabled the Anjuman to make an offer to take on lease these premises which your Excellency will be asked to open to-day. The Trust to which these premises belong is known as the Saboo Baug Trust and though negotiations with the Trustees were commenced as long ago as June 1937 yet it was only about a fortnight ago that they were able to obtain the necessary order of the High Court authorising them to accept the offer made by the Anjuman. We hope that a considerable part of the rent that will be paid by the Anjuman to the Trustees of the Saboo Baug will again come back to the school in the shape of scholarships for deserving girls. We are very grateful to the Trustees of the Nemtullabai Abdul Tyab Maskati Trust and of Saboo Baug for their sympathy and help.

GOVT.'S SYMPATHY

"But even with all the help that the Anjuman was offered by the various Trusts it would not have been possible for us to start this school on its present basis had it not been for the great encouragement and generous help that we have been promised by the Government. We cannot pass this occasion without making a special reference to the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister and Minister for Education, who expressed to the representatives of the Anjuman his complete sympathy towards any scheme for furthering the education of the Purdah Muslim girls."

CURRICULUM

"The school will, we trust, start in its new home from June next.

We propose to provide quarters for the Head Mistress in the school premises itself. This will ensure proper supervision and control of the school not only during school hours, but also during the hours of recess and play, which are no less important in respect of the development of character than the hours spent in the class room."

"The large funds that charitable members of our community devote to charity are often utilized in a manner which is not charitable in any real sense. We trust that the education of the whole mass of our community boys and girls, men and women old and young will before long take its place in the hearts of all Muslims as the first and primary form of charity."

Sir Ruffiuddin Ahmed, ex-Educational Minister of Bombay, in proposing a vote of thanks to Lady Lumley referred to the efforts made by previous prominent Muslims of Bombay to educate the Muslim girls and said that even in the Anglo-Urdu girls school of Poona, to which reference had been made by the President of the Board of Trustees of the Anjuman-i-Islam, that parents were at first reluctant to send their girls to that school because those girls educated in that school would get stranded after the completion of education there, as there was no teaching in any other school through the medium of Urdu for Purdah women.

He appealed that more recognition should be given to Urdu and that their own people should put their hands into their own pockets instead of wholly relying on Government support and send more girls to the school.

He further hoped that it would be possible for the school to start a hostel for no institution for young girls could flourish without a residential building.

UNIFICATION OF KARNATAKA

(Continued from page 6.)

mittee that financially our case was not weak in the light of the present day conditions consequent on general depression. Besides, this objection falls to the ground, when we know, that, Sind and Orissa, which are both far inferior to Karnataka in respect of natural and material resources, have been formed into separate provinces. The Neymier Report quotes figures for 1936-'37 in respect of the existing provinces. They show that with a few exceptions, most of the provinces did have a deficit. It was further urged that the figures we had quoted in our phamplet did not show a sufficient margin for over-head charges. This is inaccurate, because it is distinctly stated in the foot-note to appendix B that a clear balance of over Rs. 48 lakhs was available for running the Provincial Government. This amount would be more than sufficient for meeting over-head and general administration charges for a compact province like Karnataka. It may be also noted in passing, that our figures have been taken only in respect of districts. We claim in addition about 5 talukas and a number of villages. Most of our area is not properly developed. With proper exploitation of natural resources our revenues are bound to increase, in the course of few years.

Wanted Immediate Action

I fail to understand the difference that is sought to be made out, to our disadvantage, in the original resolution of Mr. Jog and the one subsequently adopted, at the instance of a legislator, on the line of the Madras resolution. The latter is more terse and legal in form than the former; and the Madras Ministers definitely interpreted their resolution to mean that provinces were to be immediately carved out. It is more than the acceptance of a principle; and the Hon. Mr. Kher also put the matter likewise. As the "Hindu" of Madras has rightly pointed out, the matter has approached the region of practical politics. The Madras Premier rightly stated that he was serious about it. And the Hon. Mr. T. Prakasham, stated in Madras Council that, "the resolution has been accepted by the Government with the idea of seeing that everything was done to give effect to it." Dr. Pattabhi also sees no great impediments in the way, in view of the resolutions by Provincial legislatures and in view of their acceptance by Provincial Governments.

In view of the above position, I fail to understand why it should be still urged that the matter is not immediately practicable. Whatever our critics might say, we mean business and shall not rest until an independent province is actually formed. We shall carry on our agitation with a view to see that the Government machinery is set in motion for undertaking preliminary enquiries about the settlement of boundaries, etc. It may be confidently hoped that the opinion of the two major provincial legislators and Governments in India, will not be flouted by the British Government.

State Areas

Dr. Ambedkar's reference to States areas in Karnataka was absolutely out of place, because as it has been authoritatively stated, by the leaders of this movement, on numerous occasions, the present activities are solely confined to the carving out of a province in British India only. The question of States is not touched at the present moment. If and when, an occasion arises for amalgamation of the Kannada areas in British India and the Indian States, Karnataka will be but too glad to favour it. Hence this question need not be discussed at this stage.

"Congress Raj"

Lastly I have to request our supporters not to stop merely with supporting the principle of our demand. They must boldly come out and help us in realising that principle into an accomplished fact. There is no need to fight shy of a Karnataka province. Karnataka is ever known as a Congress province and hence none need have any misgivings about things taking a wrong turn in the future province. I assure our critics that there will be neither Lingayat Raj nor a Brahmin Raj in Karnataka. It will be the Congress Raj or in other words "People's Raj." Actuated by such high motives, we are carrying on our activities in the ultimate interest of the Indian nation. I, therefore, humbly request all my brethren, to cast off all mistrust and misapprehensions and give their blessings to this nation-building activity of the Kannada speaking people.

S. AFRICAN LETTER

Smuts Fears Fascist Aggression

SPECTRES OF AUSTRIA & ABYSSINIA!

(From Our Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, (By Mail).

It is officially announced that Parliament will be dissolved on April 11, nominations take place on April 26 and the General Election on May 18. Vast preparations are being made for the election battle by all parties in the field.

The United Party led by General Hertzog and General Smuts will stand on its own record, the Malan Party on anti-Indianism, anti-Semitism, secession from British Empire and complete Afrikanerdom, the Dominion Party on the Stallardite Englishmen on Dominion Status and the Labourites on socialistic principles as they are known in S. Africa.

It is expected that there will be a lot of roaring and abuse, mud-slinging and scandalizing. The voteless Indians will have to bear an unprecedented campaign of calumny.

ATTACK ON ENGLAND.

Prof. L. G. du Plessis, a nationalist leader attacked Great Britain at a meeting held in Vereniging vehemently in the following unequivocal terms:

"It was impossible for this country to remain a part of the British Empire. It was the policy of the Nationalists to cut the bonds one by one, and end this domination by a foreign people. The aim and object was a free republic

The Jewish question was caused by this British domination as the Jews obtained their strength from the British connection. The Natives also took advantage of this British connection and loudly proclaimed their loyalty to a foreign king. England is the only enemy South Africa has ever had."

One speaker referred to the Indian question and said that it was even more acute than the Jewish question. The Nationalist Party would not allow European girls to work for Indians.

SMUTS ON WAR DANGER.

General Smuts in a speech at Paarl dealt with the risk South Africa ran, of attack by a foreign power as it was one country worth having and it could supply gold, copper and coal more than almost any country in the world. He referred to the happenings in Abyssinia and Austria notwithstanding the treaties to protect them and said that the old world was trembling on the brisk of an abyss.

As far as the defence of the country was concerned, General Smuts declared "We have a tremendous shield in South Africa in our great Commonwealth of nations against such wanton attacks as we have seen on Abyssinia and Austria."

Sir Abe Bailey is a mining magnate and although retired from politics keeps himself in limelight by articles and interviews in the S. A. press of his influence. In a recent article he says:

"South Africa has much to fear from the Far East. The Japanese during the war with China have treated European interests ships and lives with contempt and derision.

"South Africa would be overrun and gobbled up by Asiatics if it were not for the silent work of the British Navy and no doubt the Japanese will one day demand social and political equality and propaganda and intrigue among the natives and coloured population will be discovered.

"When we look at our native and coloured population we should say: "But for kind Providence, there go I." These feelings should guide our policy.

INDIANS IN S. RHODESIA.

Considerable surprise and much resentment has been aroused among the Indian commuity in S. Rhodesia by a ruling by the Chief Registering Officer for the Parliamentary franchise that Indians born in an Indian State are not British subjects but "British protected persons" and are accordingly not eligible for the parliamentary vote except in such cases as were included in the 1928 rolls. It is probable that the position will be tested by formal appeal to the Magistrate and thence to the High Court.

TWO ASIATIC COMMISSIONS.

The appointment of the Commission of enquiry regarding possible evasion of laws restricting or prohibiting ownership use or occupation of land by Asiatic in Transvall and another Commission of enquiry regarding mixed marriages have been gazetted.

For All-Travancore Telephone System

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

The question of an all-Travancore telephone system, to be linked up with the Government of India system, is pending decision with the Government of India Meanwhile a scheme is proposed to be taken up for connecting up all important towns in the State, and the services of a retired officer of the Government of India telegraph department have been secured, say the Government of Travancore, reviewing the administration of the State Electricity Department for the year 1936/37.

The review adds that the proposal for a broadcasting station for Travancore has taken concrete shape, and a comprehensive scheme has been drawn up in consultation with the Chief Engineer of the All-India Radio. Proposals for carrying out the scheme in 1937/38 have been sanctioned by the Government.—A. P.

LONDON.—Further meeting of the naval experts of the Governments of Great Britain, France and United States had been called for to-morrow at the foreign office to consider questions under the London Naval Treaty 1936 in relation to invoking of Escalator clause.

RIPE GOLDEN LEAF... ... ...
Bears'
HONEYDEW
LOOK FOR THE FAMOUS ELEPHANT TRADE MARK
T. BEAR & SONS HONEYDEW
IT'S THE LEAF BEHIND THE CIGARETTE THAT COUNTS
BEARS' HONEYDEW TRADE MARK CIGARETTES 10
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50
THOMAS BEAR & SONS LONDON
H/120

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS UP

Silver Featureless

WHEAT DECLINES ON CROP REPORTS

BOMBAY, April 12.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Market was moderately active to-day but general enquiry was slow in absence of fresh incentive. Textiles sales imparted better tone in the market.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Bearish United States winter crop report depressed the market. Later on prices recovered partially due to better enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Favourable crop reports and bearish Government winter wheat report adversely affected the prices.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938

New York, April 12.

Previous closing	8.60
To-day's opening	8.56
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	8.71
Difference	+.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, April 12.

Previous closing	4.74
To-day's opening	4.74
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.74
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 160-12
July August	Rs. 164-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 12.

New York cotton was moderately active to-day, but general enquiry was slow in absence of fresh incentive. However, better textiles sales imparted better tone to market which maintained very steady tendency.

Tradin in May commenced at 8.58 i.e. four points lower than previous closing. Price declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered selling, but thereafter market rallied partially on trade price fixing and scattered local buying under which May reacted to 8.58 with steady tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 12.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.62/8.62) 8.56/8.56
July (8.69/8.69) 8.62/8.62
October (8.80/8.78) 8.71/8.71

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 12.

May (4.77) 4.71
July (4.86) 4.81
May (6.69) 6.59
July (6.77) 6.68

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 12.

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 163/4. Market early displayed decidedly improved sentiment on bear covering and speculative purchases, but higher levels deterred buyers who then kept aloof with result that gains were lost under scattered selling and liquidation, which was in no way relieved by New York cables which continued disappointing. Closed quiet at Rs. 162/8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 12.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 9/16 paid) £17 3/4 paid and buyers.
Dunlop April (£20) £20
Lightning April (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/8 buyers) 5 13/16 buyers.
Forward July September (6 paid and value) 5 15/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 sellers
Linseed La Plata April (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 sellers

METALS

LONDON METALS

London, April 12.

Tin (£173 1/2 buyers £174 sellers. firm.) £170 buyers £170 1/4 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Firm) £16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 3/4 to £44 3/4) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, April 12.

Previous closing	4.97 1/2
To-day's opening	4.97 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.97 1/8

LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 12.

Previous closing	4.97.34
To-day's opening	4.97.56
To-day's closing	4.97.46

FRANC RATE

London, April 12.

Previous closing	160.06
To-day's opening	160.37
To-day's closing	160.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 12.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.97.56 and then fell to 4.97.43.

Subsequently, however, rate reacted sharply to 4.97.65 on improved demand.

Franc opened at 160.37 and then weakened to 160.75 on scattered sales.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (12.072) 12.141
New York on Bombay (37.50) 37.53
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/8) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.38) 94.50
London on Shanghai (1-1 3/16 nominal) 1-1 3/32 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cen to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 12.

The following cable information was received from London:—
"Market very quiet but steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 12.

Spot	(18 7/8d.) 18 13/16d.
Forward	(18 9/16d.) 18 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 12.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£7-0-0 1/2) £6-19-10 1/2.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 12.

Silver ready	48 15 0
Silver Chaitra	48 12 0
Silver Vaishakh	48 10 0
Gold ready	34 14 6
Gold Chaitra	34 14 3
Gold Vaishakh	34 12 3
Sovereign	22 13 6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 12.

Liverpool wheat opened weak, May 80 1/2 July 80 1/2. Market was depressed by bearish United States winter wheat crop report, but subsequently Prices recovered partially on dearer Australian offers, and better enquiry for actuals.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 12.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.82 1/2. Prices declined on favourable crop reports with bearish Government winter wheat report adversely affecting market.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 12.

Wheat May	4 6 6
Wheat September	4 7 3
Linseed May	7 4 6
Linseed September	7 6 6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 92 1/8

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER CLOSING QUOTATION

Bombay, April 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-7-0 at 2 p.m.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 12. 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109) £109
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £103 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 3/4) £113 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 12.

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and colourless.

Giltedged securities continued to attract some attention. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings higher than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 13-4 1/2 13-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-6) 32
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-7 1/2) 64-7 1/2
Sa. Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£26) £25 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (20-3) 20-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62 3/4) £62 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7) £7 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2
P and O S. N Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (96-3) 96-3
Bedfords Dyers (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-9) 37-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (41-6) 41-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 46) dol 45 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 42-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donarc Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (26-6) 26

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24) 23-4 1/2
Gule Kelampong (20) 20
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-3) 23-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15) £15
East Rand Proprietors (55) 55
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 95
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (75) 75
Burma Oil (107-6) 107-6
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 82-6
Royal Dutch (£35 7/8) £35 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 12.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 45 7/8) dol 45 1/2
General Motor (dol 33 5/8) dol 31 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 5/8) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 104) dol 104 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 12.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 80 5/8

JUTES RULE QUIET

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, April 12.

Jutes ruled quiet and only limited business was put through.

Coals revealed no fresh feature, only moderate trading resulted at steady prices.

Teas undertone continued steady but transactions were very small.

In miscellaneous section, Indian irons and other speculative issues opened firm but receded slightly as the day progressed, while other industrial displayed very little importance.

Government securities were quiet but steady.

Following were closing quotations

Government securities:—Two and three quarter per cent loan 1958-52 40-4 small lot, three per cent G. P. 90-4 small lot, three and a half per cent G. P. 98-10, three and a half per cent loan 1947-50 106-8 small lot, four per cent loan 1960-70 115-4 small lot, four per cent bonds 1943 108-3.

Banks:—Central Bank of India 31-2 small lot, Imperial Fully paid 1540, Reserve 115-8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23-8, Baraboni annas 2, Deoli 6-12, Equitable 34-12, Mundulpore 7-12, New Beerbhoom 218-4, Bengal 038 East Indian 22-8.

Jutes:—Agarpara 15-8, Anglo-India 274-8, Gourepore 470, small lots; Howrah 42-1, Hukumchand ord 6-8, Reliance 57, Auckland 147, Barnagore 114 small lot, Standard ord 222.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6-8, Indian copper 2-6, Dalmia cement ord 8-14, do defd 2-11, Bengal Telephone pref 14, U.P. Elec. 170, Burn and Co., ord 244, Indian iron 28-2, Kumardhubi Engineering pref 65, Steel Corpn. ord 5-12, do pref 77-8, Balmer Lawrie 248-8, B. I. Corpn. ord 3-3, Dunlop Rubber ord 13-2, small odd lot, James Wright 5-13, Rohtas Industry ord 20-8 Ex Div. Rohtas Industry pref 124 Ex Div. Orient Paper 5-11, Midnapure Zemindary 84, Connemara 1.22 1/2, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 16-12.

Teas:—Dufflaghur 9, Hasimara pref 135, Ex Div. Huldibari 19-14, Jaybirpara 20-6, C Div. Sopai 9-2

Debentures:—Five and quarter per cent 1938-59, Rohtas Industry 100-4, three and a quarter per cent 1956-66 Howrah Bridge 102-12, five per cent 1958-88, Calcutta Port Trust 118, three and a three quarter per cent 1935-65, Calcutta Port Trust 104-4, six and a quarter per cent Calcutta Municipal 1960-70 126-12.—A.P.

LONDON GILTS FIRMER

London, April 11.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from London:—

"Gilts all firmer and much improved likewise general market where advances have been widespread all sections participating with international atmosphere calmer and American situation tending better. Whole tone of market more optimistic."

Swan Hunter	27/9
Cammel Laird	9
Richard Thomas	6/3
Kamra Tin	9 3/4d
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/4
Associated Manganese of S.A.	6
C. P. Manganese	3 3/4
Westland Aircraft	4 3
Imperial Airways	24
Morris Motors	30/6
Tube Investments	82
Anglo Alpha Cement	6/6
Boots Pure Drug	48
Turner Newall	4 1/6
O. K. Bazar	1 1/8
British Celanese II	4/9

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 11

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 3/8
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104
4 per cent 1948/53	109
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	99 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	112 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	43/9

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, April 11

Broach A/M 1938 opening 157 3/4 highest 159 1/2 lowest 157 1/2 closing 159 3/8
Broach J/A opening 161 3/8 highest 163 1/8 lowest 161 1/4 closing 163
Oomra May opening 142 1/2 highest 143 5/8 lowest 142 1/2 closing 143 5/8
Oomra July opening 144 3/8; highest 145 1/2 lowest 144 3/8 closing 145 1/2
Bengal May opening 122 highest 122 5/8 lowest 122 closing 122 5/8
Bengal July opening 123 1/4 highest 124 1/4 lowest 123 1/4 closing 124 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-4-38) Rs. 4 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 10 3/4

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 12th April 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,95,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-9-9 allotted approximately 22 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-8-3 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 19th April 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 22nd April 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 8th April 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,25,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Tenders For Sterling

On Tuesday, the 12th April 1938, tenders to the amount of £10,000 at 1s. 6-3/32d. were received and accepted in full.

£500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 20th April 1938. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Friday, the 22nd April 1938.

BIHAR FORGES AHEAD

Assembly Demands Formation Of National Militia In Province

PATNA, April 12.

The Bihar Legislative Assembly passed to-day the following resolution unanimously in connection with the organisation of a National Militia:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government to take the necessary steps to organise a National Militia for this Province, on the lines of the Indian Territorial Force, and to maintain a duly trained Volunteer Corps as a reserved force, ready for mobilisation at any time of emergency, and also to make adequate provisions for military training in schools and colleges, and to establish separate military schools".

The resolution found support from all sections of the House, the members emphasising the need for self-defence.

It was also urged that this was the best way to repudiate the discrimination against Biharis which the Government of India maintained regarding recruitment to the Army. They also wanted to demonstrate that Bihar was and is as martial in spirit as any other province in the country.

Dr. Syed Mahmood, Minister for Education, in reply to the discussions, expressed his fullest sympathy with the spirit of the resolution and assured the House that he would forward the resolution to the Government of India.

He also informed the Hon'ble members that the Bihar Provincial Government were thinking about the possibility of opening a military school in Bihar. He repudiated the criticism made in a certain quarter that military training is against the creed of non-violence.

OPPOSITION MOVE FAILS

A resolution was brought forward by an Opposition member, seeking for immediate reduction in the daily and travelling allowances of the members. This was defeated by the House by a huge majority.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha), before the resolution was rejected by the House, stated that the Government were contemplating to bring in a Bill before the House on this subject, wherein it would be provided that the members should get Rs. 75 as their monthly salary, double inter class travelling expenses and Rs. 2-8-0 allowance per diem, during the time the Assembly was in session.—United Press.

Deputation Members Appreciate Solicitude Of Mother Country

BOMBAY, April 12.

Mr. Ishwardas, a member of the East African Indian Deputation and Mr. Amin, the Secretary of the Deputation are leaving India to-morrow for East Africa. The other two members left by an earlier steamer.

In the course of conversation with the Associated Press, Mr. Amin expressed confidence that India to-day was thoroughly alive to the condition of Indians overseas and also that the Government of India were keen on improving the position of Indians overseas.

He added they have been greatly impressed by the support given to them by the public and the Press in their opposition to the proposal to reserve Kenya Highlands to Europeans. All political parties had extended warm support to them.

He particularly referred to the Congress resolution on this subject at Haripura and also to the debate in the Council of State on this subject, when the Government of India expressed their readiness to do everything in their power to satisfy the demands of East African Indians.

Mr. Amin thanked the Press and the political and other organisations and leaders for the generous support they had given them.—A. P.

Official Communique

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

The District Magistrate of Allahabad, in the course of a 'communique, regarding the condition of the riots in Allahabad to-day states:—

"Since yesterday noon, there has been no further incident in Allahabad City and the communal situation appears to be well in hand.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 12.

L Triestino s.s. Villarperosa of 3621 reg tons Capt R Basso arrived from Geno via Laghorn Naples Catania and Massowa with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt S C Brown arrived from Maulmein via Rangoon Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with rice timber and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Englestan of 2966 reg tons Capt R R Meimery arrived from Jeddah via Makalla with pilgrims and general cargo.

L Triesteno s.s. Riv of 4083 reg tons Capt O Mignone arrived from Trieste via Venice Fuime Bari Brindisi Port Said Suez Port Sudan Massowa and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons Capt H T Hudson sailed for London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Burham Shell Oil S and D s.s. Masimpur of 3101 reg tons Capt D B Gower sailed for Rangoon with local cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Bengkalis of 4056 reg tons Capt M A Zwama sailed for Singapore Alleppey and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Naples Maru of 4225 reg tons Capt T Kuroda sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Naringa of 4118 reg tons Capt C E Parkes sailed for Quilon via Mangalore with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Villarperosa of 3621 reg tons Capt R Basso sailed for Rangoon Madras and Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-4-38.

S S Riv (LT) for Basrah and Karachi
S S Dandolo (LT) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Aden
S S El Madina (SCSN) for Jeddah

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, April 12.

1 Kenya 4646 Durban 13-4 M M
2 Bangalore 2875 London 13-4 M M
4 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 14-4 M M
5 Ryuyo Maru 4737 Yokahama 14-4 N Y K
6 Villarperosa 3621 Madras 12-4 L Triestino
9 Naples Maru 4225 Yokohama 12-4 O. S. K. Kaisha
12 Circassia 6597 Karachi 14-4 Anchor Line
16 Dalgoma 3571 U K 12-4 M M

Victoria Dock

(3) Bandra 1895 P. Gulf 13-4 M M and Co.
4 Varela 1926 Busra 14-4 M M
9 Golconda 3203 Calcutta 14-4 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Unicoi 3667 Madras 15-4 L Edwards
(B) Jalarashmi 2681 Rangon 15-4 Scindia S N Co.
D/E Alavi 2161 14-4 T Morrison
G Kalavati 677 NF NF B S N
K Barala 1899 Busra 20-4 M M
M El Madina 1628 Jeddah 14-4 Scindia S N
(N/6) Nawab 3424 Akyab 14-4 T Morrison and Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comoria. 5-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-4-38 P and O S N
Cathay 21-4-38 P and O S N
Carthage 28-4-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 13-4-38 M M
Stratheden 28-4-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 18-4-38 K Nixon and Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Trifels 28-4-38 L Edwards
Marken 23-4-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tijuca 20-4-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 14-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Pierce 28-4-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 13-4-38 Volkart Bros

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Arabia 12-4-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino
Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 13-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 23-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Bangalore 10-4-38 P and O S N
Taijin Maru 23-4-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 16-4-38 M M
Dondolo 14-4-38 L Triestino.

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 23-4-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 16-4-38 M M
Karanja 30-4-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Nowshera 15-4-38 M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Vita 14-4-38 M M
Kybfels 15-4-48 Lionel Edward.

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-4-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 14-5-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 13-3-38 M M
Bongalore 12-4-38 M M
Strathnave. 16-4-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-4-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 30-4-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 15-4-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 21-4-38 K Nixon
Circassia 22-4-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 23-4-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 29-4-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 15-4-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino
Dondolo 15-4-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 1-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Napli. Maru 11-4-38 O S Kaisha
Ryuyo Maru 15-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 28-4-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-4-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino
Arabia 14-4-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 21-4-38 P and O S N

FOR RANGOON

Jalarashmi 15-4-38 Scindia S N

FOR AKYAB

Nawab 14-4 T Morrison.

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 21-4-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 13-4-38 M M
Riv 13-4-38 L Triestino
Varela 14-4-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 13-4-38 M M
Tairea 27-4-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 14-4-38 T Morrison.
El Madina 14-4 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-5-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 16-4-38 M M
Circassia 14-4-38 Anchor Line

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S C/Barcelona 9-4-38
S S Circassia 9-4-38
S S Masimpur 11-4-38
S S Unicoi 11-4-38
S S Varela 11-4-38
S S Jalarashmi 11-4-38
S S Sophie Marie 11-4-38
S S Kalavati 11-4-38
S S Sonavati 11-4-38

EXPORTS

S S Dandolo for Venice: 28 bales silk waste Gorio; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 300 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

For Fuime: 10 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 165 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Marseilles: 500 bags gr nut in shell H Manilal.

For Famagusta: 113 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Genoa: 335 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 550 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 330 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 935 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 593 bags linseed R Ratilal; 440 bales raw cotton Bombay.

For Trieste: 220 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton

For Tripoli: 20 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Perious: 1481 bags linseed The Oilseeds Trading; 348 bags castorseeds The Oilseeds Trading.

S S Ryuyo Maru for Kobe: 5 cases bristles D Abraham; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Osaka: 1000 bdls ney tin plate clipping Ali Bros; 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Juisen: 300 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

S S Mirzapore for Kobe: 230 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 300 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 900 bales raw cotton Langley; 100 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 558 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Bangalore for London: 45 bales cotton rags Jani.

For Hull: 100 bales raw wool D Abraham; 600 bales soap stone powder Shaw Wallace; 51 dms castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Alexandretta: 60 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Gdynia: 55 bales raw cotton K Nariandas.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 2515 bags gr nut oil cake M M Wadia; 1828 bags linseed cake Bomanji and Baji; 45 bags buffalo hide pickers P Kasambhai; 30 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal; 125 bags gr nut kernel M Bhuta; 50 bales raw wool Eastern Wool Trading; 100 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Glasgow: 990 bags massoor Ralli Bros; 62 bags gr nuts B Balwant; 67 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal.

For Marseilles: 615 bags gr nut seeds M Bhuta; 135 bags flea seed B Balwant; 20 bags dill seed B Balwant; 39 bales cotton fly Champaklal.

IMPORTS

Stl Engineer Voy 48 Agent M Mackenzie from New York: 65 cases auto parts; 55 cases machy; 125 dms lubg oil; 92 cases medicines; 43 bales cotton fents; 87 cases dyestuff; 47 cases batteries; 210 lse rubber pneu tires; 1500 bags starch; 100 cases solid glucose; 45 cases earthenware; 10 cases motor cars.

From New Orleans: 240 dms rosin; 3932 bags pearl starch; 408 bags powdered starch; 1183 bags thin boiling mill starch; 633 cases hickory Lumber; 70 dms lubg oil.

From Galveston Texas: 1424 slabs zinc.

From Port Arthur Texas: 120 dms lubg oil; 200 cases lubg grease; 2504 dms solid asphalt.

From Baltimore: 41 cases tomato ketchup; 300 bdls gum.

From Alexandria: 250 bales cotton.

S S Gazana Agent M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 7570 tons coal.

S S Cranfield M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 6464 tons coal.

S S Jalarashini Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 14380 bags rice; 200 tins safety matches; 300 bags beans.

From Tuticorin: 60 bdls saroli mats; S S Jalayamuna Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 19727 bags rice; 113 bags white beans; 80 cases cutch; 79 cases Jaggery.

From Cochin: 113 lags matchwood; 125 bags cocoanuts; 512 bdls coir yarn; 140 bdls coir ropes.

From Ponani: 516 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut: 500 bdls coir ropes, 48 bales cotton.

From Badagora: 759 bags copra.

S S Varela Agent M Mackenzie from Basrah: 696 bags mash; 4122 bkts w dates.

From Karachi: 1328 bales cotton; 887 bags wheat; 293 bags gram flour.

American Markets Steady But Uninteresting

SPOT COTTON QUIET AND TEXTILE ACTIVE

Moderate Selling And Buying

Bombay, April 12.

The New York cotton market though steady was uninteresting on Monday Activity was negligible and the market was influenced by a general halt in Saturday's advance in other markets spot cotton was quiet but textiles were more active and higher contracts were not plentiful with neither Bombay, Liverpool nor the Southern selling more than moderate.

The market opened steady but was inactive. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables which however were partly offset by the reactionary trend of the Stock market. Prices reacted slightly on May liquidation with fairly active exchanging to later months.

The New York market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 4 points with May 8.62 and declined to 8.59 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of one to two points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.66c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.84c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with May 4.77. There was scattered buying on favourable overseas advices and firmness of Wall Street found contracts scarce. Later prices reacted slightly on May liquidation and professional realising. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 4.89d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures advanced one point and Uppers closed 2 points up. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 14 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. state:—

During the week weather on the whole has remained favourable, but to-day's news show that there has been excessive rains in the Southern belt and that there is bitter cold in the Eastern belt. This is the one reason for to-day's advance in the prices.

The other reason for this advance is said to be the reports that President Roosevelt is preparing a scheme to advance 1500 million dollars without interest to improve the business conditions which will be put before the Congress within a short time and that the scheme will come into effect before the end of July. Full details about this scheme should be known before assessing its probable effect on the markets.

FARM BILL.

Even after the Farm Bill is passed into an Act with President's signature, amendments to the same are still proposed and effected. The latest amendment is to increase the acreage to 28,300,000 acres. The President has also put his signature to the Farm Act as thus amended. In this way the acreage is increased by about 20 lakhs acres than originally proposed in the Farm Bill. It is apparent that if weather conditions continue favourable, the crop would turn out larger than expected.

The condition of the millsis in U.S.A. is becoming worse from day to day. The spinners have to hedge cotton against their finished goods. Under this situation it is but natural that the consumption of cotton would decrease. From the view point of supply and demand situation the position in the market can be hardly considered good.

However, the Loan is being put forward as a factor that would prevent a further decline in America. It is true that as the Loan continues and as 93 per cent of the farmers have agreed to reduce their acreage, on further decline they might put cotton into the Loan. But it should not be lost sight of that this Loan is meant only for the farmers and not for others. If the prices decline the longs will not get the benefit of Loan and they shall have to liquidate their purchases in the market on such occasions to stop the losses.

LOAN EXTENSION.

Even after the 9 cent Loan was announced in the month of August last, the cotton prices in America had declined to about 7.50 cents.

It is reported that agreement between Britain and Italy has been concluded. It is said that the terms of this agreement would be more favourable to Italy than to Britain. The agreement is expected to be signed during Easter. By this agreement Britain has for the time being acquired friendship of Italy. If a similar understanding can be arrived at with Germany, the present atmosphere of uncertainty and distrust can be changed for the better. However, in order to arrive at an understanding with Germany, Britain will have to concede more to Germany than she would have done to Italy.

After the annexation of Austria by Germany, U.S.A. has sent a note to the latter to pay debts due to it by the former Germany has not replied to this note as yet. It appears that Hitler has thought it proper to defer a reply to this note on account of bad financial position.

PRIVATE CABLE.

N. Y. May highest 8.62+04 (10 a.m.) lowest 8.59+01 (10-22 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 4.77+07 lowest 4.74+04.

Messrs. Bishwamgharial Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable informatinn from their Foreign Friend: Liverpool:—

Wall Street bullish defeat re-organization bill also hopes extensive Government inflationary policy favour buying Copper, Lead, for quick turn only stop favour sell Liverpool October wheat.

Wheat.—The U. S. department of agriculture estimates the winter wheat crop at 7,25,000,000 bushels report is considered bearish.

New York:—

Cotton May liquidation scattered selling reflecting action securities absorbed by trade price fixing.

Better goods business planting delayed by unfavourable weather purchases would be advisable if market declines.

Active demand for goods at higher prices majority of traders awaiting developments is Washington weather fair, weather too cold over the Easternbelt.

General foreign buying

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—"Market seems to be working for a reaction owing to stimulating advices from New York. Wall Street influence American yarn trade shows signs of improving. Our opinion is that whilst chances favour a moderate improvement, any extreme advance is unlikely."

New York:—"Active demand for goods at higher prices. Majority of traders awaiting developments in Washington. Weather fair. Weather too cold over the Eastern belt" "better goods business. Planting delayed by unfavourable weather-purchases would be advisable if market declines."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool:—Steady market. Some profit taking and liquidation in near months. Liverpool needs new incentive if advance is to be sustained.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Head Office

"America cables think latest developments Washington changed entire sentiment and anticipate improvement business with consequent advance stocks and higher price levels commodities."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

World mill trends adverse. World commodities and domestic business new lows of current recession. Crop normal. Believed in trade quarters old and new loan stock end June likely to be 7500 leaving free domestic stock end season 3900 compared 2700 end last season 2100 previous.

Their New York friends cabled:

May liquidation, scattered selling reflecting action securities absorbed by trade price-fixing.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Wall Street bullish defeat of Reorganisation Bill and also hopes of extensive Government inflationary policy.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, April 11

May	8.60+02
July	8.66+02
October	8.76+02
December	8.77+02
January	8.79+02
March	8.85+01
Middling Spot	8.66+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, April 11

May	8.74+03
July	8.78+01
October	8.87+02
Middling Spot	8.84+03

NEW YORK
New York, April 11

11-00 A. M. RANGES	
May	8.60
July	8.66
October	8.76
NOON CALL	
May	8.60
July	8.66
October	8.76

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, April 11

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales.
Day's export to the Continent	5,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, April 11

April	4.71—02
May	4.74+04
June	4.79+05
July	4.84+05
August	4.87+05
September	4.91—05
October	4.95+05
November	4.97+05
December	4.99+05
January	5.01+05
February	5.03—05
March	5.06+06
Middling Spot	4.89+08

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 11

GIZA—	
Spot	7.14+6
May	6.63—0
July	6.72+1
October	6.79+1
November	6.79+1
January 1939	6.85+1
March	6.92+1
UPPER—	
Spot	5.86+5
May	5.72—0
July	5.78—0
October	5.86+2
November	5.86+2
January 1939	5.90+2
March	5.95+2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 122 July 138 October 148 December 155 January 157 March 16- at cross rate 4.97 1/2

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 159 Liverpool May 1938 4.74 Rs. 47 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 162/8 Liverpool July 4.95 Rs. 48 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 159 New York May 8.60 Rs. 33 1/4 at cross rate 4.97 1/2

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 162/8 New York July 8.66 Rs. 31 at cross rate 4.97 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 12

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 163 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 163/12 on general buying and covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 163/4. Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 160. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened unchanged and later on was reported 3 points down which induced increased selling in the local market and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 161/12 when the market steadied on covering. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	158	10	0
Broach J/A	162	4	0
Oomra May	143	0	0
Oomra July	144	14	0
Bengal May	121	6	0
Bengal July	123	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 12.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	129	126	123	120	
Punjab	...	129	126	123	120	
Rajputana	...	129	126	123	120	
Oomra No. 3	162	149	146	143	...	
C. P. No. 1	164	161	158	155	..	
C. P. No. 2	157	154	151	148	...	
Broach No.	...	165	163	161	159	
Punjab-Ame.	...	185	182	179	179	
Surat	...	215	212	209	206	
Rajpipla	...	208	205	202	199	
Navsari	...	222	219	216	213	

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 12

April	228.00+90
June	214.50
August	211.30—10
October	212.60—10

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 12

June	52.70
July	53.00

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 12.

Bengal Superfine	130/31
Bengal Fine	127/28
Bengal F.G.	124/25
C. P. 1	154/59
C. P. 2	149/50
Arvi	151/52
Amraoti	144/46
Ellichpur	151/52
Berar	145/47
Khandesh	134/38
Jalna/Sailu	136/40
Burwah/Sanavad	149/50
Khandwa	149/51
Harda/Khirkiya	149/51
Mathia	122/27
Malkapur	142/44
Broach	162/64
Punjab 4F.	177/80
Punjab 289F.	210/15
Sindh 4F.	175/78
Sindh N.T.	195.200
Kampala	280/81
Jinja	268/69
Navsari	222/24
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	212/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	121	47,164	201,770
Central India	241	37,965	313,529
Barsi and Nagar	281	131,947	160,579
Hyderabad-Gaoani		37,710	90,573
Berar	1,149	279,741	525,340
Central Provinces	159	61,244	107,480
Total Oomras	1,951	595,771	1,399,631
Dholera	1,469	59,280	71,135
N.-W. Provinces		2,754	8,516
Rajputana	80	13,671	73,730
Sind-Punjab	2,602	472,487	292,655
Broach	1,990	122,385	245,288
Coompta and Dharwar	56	14,784	21,821
Westerns-Northerns	76	11,224	23,956
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,465	4,395
American		155,978	8,290
Egyptian, African and Sudan		2,083	300,953 243,303
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	32
Total		10,307	1,751,899 2,392,876

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 7th April.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	546	191,785	325,615
Japan and China	12,900	413,963	1,006,871
Coast Ports	335	43,676	16,263
Up-country by Rail		247,625	178,669
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		26,041	55,840
Total	13,781	923,110	1,583,258

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 11-4-38	7403000	6339000
Receipts Yesterday 11-4-38	6000	23000
Exports to date 11-4-38	5054000	4785000
Stock at Ports 8-4-38	2927000	1735000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-4-38	2359000	1500000
Stock at Liverpool 8-4-38	1190000	1007000
Visible Supply 8-4-38	7029000	4877000
Quantity in sight 8-4-38	12784000	11884000
Quantity out of sight 8-4-38	8636000	10269000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 11

SAKELS—		
May	12.73—00	
July	12.98+11	
ASHMOUNI—		
April	9.90+04	
June	10.11+13	
GIZA—		
May	12.19+11	
July	12.35+14	

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 12

Yesterday in London gold prices declined one penny to £7-0-1/2. There was a sharp improvement of 106 points in franc to 160.06 and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.97 1/2. London Spot silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 18 7/8d. while forward quotation was also raised by 1/8d. to 18 9/16d. India bought and sellers were reserved. The market was quietly steady and buyers were satisfied. New York Spot silver price was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures improved 5 to 15 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1/1. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and it seems that the market has settled down. The Mexican question is expected to be settled favourably.

GOLD

Ready	34	14	6
Chaitra delivery	34	14	0
Chaitra tejimandi	0	1	0
Vaishakh delivery	34	12	0
Vaishakh tejimandi	0	4	0

SILVER

Ready	48	15	0
Chaitra delivery	48	14	0
Chaitra tejimandi	0	7	0
Vaishakh delivery	48	13	0
Vaishakh tejimandi	1	8	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 11

April	41.10+05
May	42.30+15
June	42.30+15

LONDON SILVER
London, April 11

Spot	18 7/8
Forward	18 9/16

LONDON GOLD
London, April 11

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-0 1/2

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 11.

May	£10-2-6.
June	£10-3-9.

LONDON METALS

London, April 11

Copper	£39 15 0
Lead	£16 1 3
Spelter	£14 1 3
Tin	£173 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 12.

London Market.—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £39-12-6
Standard copper 3 months £39-17-6
Electrolytic copper £45-10-0
Bombay Market.—
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 38-8-0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 44-14-0
Tone:—Firm.

EASTER HOLIDAYS

The Liverpool market will be closed on 15th, 16th and 18th instant, re-opening at 11 a.m. on Tuesday the 19th instant.

The New York market will be closed on Friday the 15th instant

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 11.

May	83d.
July	82 3/4d.
October	80 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 11.

May	dol 0.83 7/8.
July	dol 0.80 3/4.
September	dol 0.81 1/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 12.

Ready Javas Rs. 15.
Shipment April-June Rs. 4-10.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-11.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-11-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-5.
Saraya Rs. 11-15.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

LONDON SUGAR

London, April 11

May ..... sh. 4 10d.

New York Sugar

New York, April 11.

July	1.96
September	1.98
January	1.98

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 12.

Wheat	19,058 Cwts.
Linseed	31,056 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	4,867 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,070 Cwts.
Poppyseed	48 Cwts.
Groundnuts	9,013 Cwts.
Castorseed	951 Cwts.
Rice	4,107 Cwts.
Myrabollams	3,313 Cwts.
Cottonseed	4,236 Cwts.
Gram	3,371 Cwts.
Joowar	5,090 Cwts.
Maize	146 Cwts.
Barley	137 Cwts.
Bajree	2,116 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	12,300 Cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, April 11

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

Cotton Arrivals

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 8th April	19,548
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,741,592
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,274,477
Decrease	629,885

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 12

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8
Bank's buying D D 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 267 1/2
Bank's buying T T 265 3/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,195
Bank's buying T T 1,220
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 74
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 155 3/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 91 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.97.43 11th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 12th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 12th instant
Shanghai London 1/1 12th instant
Java London 8.94 3/4 12th instant
London Paris 160.06 11th instant
London Belgium 29.49 1/2 11th instant
London Switzerland 21.63 3/4 11th instant
London Berlin 12.37 11th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 1/2 11th instant
London New York 4.97.34 11th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 11th instant
London Italy 94.45 11th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 9th instant
Gold £7-0-0 1/2 11th instant
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 9th instant
Silver London Ready 18 7/8 11th instant
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 9th instant
Silver London Forward 18 9/16 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 9th Instant
Silver New York Ready 43 11th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 11th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 11th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT CROP

The U. S. A. Government report estimates production winter wheat 726 million bushels. The report was in line with general expectations and compares with last year's final 685 million and 520 in 1936.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, April 11

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels April May sellers	36/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels April May sellers	38/3
Wheat South Australian parcels April sellers	34/3

LINSEED OIL
London, April 11

Linseed oil London per cwt naked April sellers	25/4 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked May Aug paid	25/4 1/2

LONDON SEEDS
London, April 11

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton April sellers	£12-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton April sellers	£13-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton April sellers	£13-7-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton April sellers	£11-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton April sellers	£11-12-6

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Power A Light	8
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	28
Electric Bond Common	6
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	43
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	20
Columbia Gas and Elec	5 1/2
Northern S Power A	9
American Tel and Tel	127 1/2
Western Union Telg	22
New York Central Railway	12 3/4
Firestone Rubber	19
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	78
Amr Can	84
Eaton Mfg	15
Bethelehem Steel	47
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	14
United S Steel	45
Amr Car Foundry	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	45
Chrysler Motors	44
General Motors	32
General Electric	33
Union Carbide	64 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	28 1/4
National City Bank	23 1/2
Pullman	29

Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent Pfd 80
Turnover 1 million shares. Steel production for the week 32.7 per cent.

Yarn Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 12.

Yarn No. 10-1/2s.—			
April	125	0	0
June	125	0	0
August	124	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
April	166	0	0
June	164	0	0
August	163	0	0

Small Rally In Steel Shares

RESTRICTED TURNOVER AND NARROW FLUCTUATIONS

Tata Steel Shares To Remain On Forward List

BOMBAY: April 12.

The President of the Bombay Stock Exchange before opening of the Session, addressed the members to the effect that there is no move to take away Tata Steel Dfd. shares from the Forward List, and include on the Cash List. Some time back this question was referred in the Bombay Assembly and since then, there were unfounded rumours about taking away Tata Steel Dfd. shares from the Forward List.

It is a fact that under existing rules any change needs three to six months' notice, and so far there is no move in this direction.

It appears that quotations on the Forward List are not based on the intrinsic value, but prices and trend are based on the class of Operators and the extent of speculation.

In case, if there be any change, naturally the future of Mining shares being too uncertain, prices may undergo violent changes.

Anyhow the market was not influenced by the statement of the President, but the sharp rise in U. S. Steel shares on Saturday following the Reorganisation Bill created a better feeling. However, yesterday the Wall-Street Market was in a reactionary mood and U. S. Steel Commons declined Dol. 1-1/8. This state was responsible for narrow price movement to-day on the floor of the local exchange where Operators awaited further developments. In view of Easter Holidays being near, business will be confined among Jobbers and fluctuations will be narrow.

Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated to-day between Rs. 995 and Rs. 970 and finally finished at Rs. 992-8. Other shares also moved within a narrow range and the Session though was steady, business was restricted.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 12.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	400	0	
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	840	0	
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	242	8	
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	238	12	
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	150	10	
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0	
250 David	75	0	
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8	
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-5-0		
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	139	6	
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-3)	155	0	
1,000 Hindustan	1,620	0	
100 Indore	65	0	
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0	
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	268	2	
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	495	0	
250 Madras United	35	0	
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1,102	8	
250 Model	49	4	
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0	
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	235	0	
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8	
100 Phoenix (Rs 10)	253	12	
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	70	0	
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30)	1,910	0	
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	79	6	
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	205	0	
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	110	0	
500 Vishnu (Rs 30)	1,320	0	
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	802	8	
BANKS.			
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111	8	
2-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	14	
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,540		
125-500 Imp Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	381	14	
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	12	
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117-4		
5 Union (As. 4)	5	14	
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	119	0	
INSURANCE.			
100-500 Empire (Rs 14)	710	0	
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	13	12	
20 Mercantile	54	8	
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	37	10	
200 Oriental	4295	0	
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	5	
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	133	12	
000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 48 plus 30)	1425	0	
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	12	10	
50 BOM. TRAM (2-6)	125	0	
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6-8)	16b	0	
10 Broach (As 5)	10		
100 Karachi (4)	222	8	
100 Poona (4)	206	4	
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2	
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-8 plus 3)	146	4	
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8 plus 29)	1353	12	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantej	925	0	
100 C. Province	101	8	
100 Dn. Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat	98	12	
100 Mandra Bhon	99		
100 Pachora Jamner	95	8	
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12	
500 Tapti Valley	720	0	
MININGS.			
9 Burma Corp (As. 11)	6-7		
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-6)	2	4	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	28	4	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2) XD	45	0	
50 TATA STEEL OFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	992	8	
75 TATA STEEL ORDY (Rs. 19)	229	0	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	332	8	
50 BELL'S U. SUGAR (Rs. 5)	156	4	
Dep. (Rs 13-12)	855	0	
STEAM (Rs. 5)	211	4	
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20).	543	12	
50 Do. Conty. (Rs 8)	190	0	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-5-6		
50 Bombay Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	93	8	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	138	2	
50 I. Invest. Trust	44	8	
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	52	8	
10 I. Radio Ord (15)	42	8	
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	690		
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	66	12	
15 Scindia	17	14	
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	8	
PREFERENCE.			
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0	
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0	
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T. F.)	73	3	
5 [illegible] (T F)	552	8	
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	107	4	
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	98	8	
7 p.c Tata Hydro	151	4	
7½ p.c Tata Power	1548	12	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	204	6	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172	12	
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12	
DEBENTURES			
5½ p.c Andhra Valley	101	8	
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	12	
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	51	12	
7 p.c Sholapur	80	4	
5½ p.c Tata Hydro	109	6	

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 11

Bombay Dyeing (XD 832/8) 825 835 838 840
Century (XD 236/4) 235 233 238 233 241 242
Central India (231/4) 227 225 238
Kohinoor (283/12) 262 265 262 267 268
New Great (231/8) 237 232 233 235
Simplex (78/12) 77 78 79
Swadeshi (206/4) 202 205 197 203 205
Associated Cement (118/12) 119 118/8 119
Andhra (1425) 1420 1425
Tata Hydro (148/4) 146
Tata Power (1346/4) 1345 1337 1347 1353
Tram Ord (125) 125
T Steel Defd (975) 985 992 970 995 992
T Steel Ord (225/8) 228 226 224/8 229 228 228/8 229
Tata Steel 2nd pref (172/8) 172/8 172/12
Bellapur (158/12) 158 157 158 156
B Steam (226/12) 216 205 210 207 211
B Burma (545) 542 531 537 543

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, April 12

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 100/8
3 per cent 1951/64 102/12
3 per cent 1941 103/2
3 per cent U P Bonds 9[illegible]
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/4
4 per cent 1942 Bonds 108/2
4 per cent 1960/70 114/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/8
5 per cent 1939/43 107/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 113
5 per cent 1945 122
5 per cent 1945/55 118/6
1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore 101/14

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper ruled quiet to-day with a restricted business Prices opened at Rs. 98/6 and closed at Rs. 98/6/6.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 11

T T London on:—

New York	4.97.34
Paris	160.06
Berlin	12.37
Madrid	80.00
Montreal	5.00 5/16
Amsterdam	8.96
Brussels	29.49 1/2
Milan	94.45
Berne	21.63 3/4
Prague	unchanged

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 11

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1943	£78 3/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/3 per cent 1961	£101 7/8
War loan 5 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 3/4
Victory Bonds	£111
Chartered Bank of India	£12
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£90 1/2
National Bank of India	£39 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

10-12 a.m. quotations

May	4.77
October	4.96

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 11

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb
Sellers 5 7/8

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1938

Congress Influence In Sind

COMMUNALISTS COMING ROUND, SAYS SIDHWA

Muslim League Party Rumours Discredited As Mischievous

"THE PEOPLE OF SIND HAVE NOW COME TO BE CONVINCED OF THE FACT THAT IT IS ONLY THE CONGRESS THAT CAN EFFECTIVELY TACKLE THE VARIOUS PROBLEMS FACING THE PROVINCE, AND BRING HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY TO THE PEOPLE."

"THE ELECTORATE WHO WERE ALL ALONG DECEIVED HAVE TO-DAY OPENED THEIR EYES AND IF A GENERAL ELECTION WERE TO BE HELD TO-MORROW, CONGRESS WOULD COME OUT TRIUMPHANT." THIS MIGHT SOUND SURPRISING BUT NONETHELESS IT IS A FACT."

So said Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, a prominent Congress leader of Sindh, in an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" regarding Sind politics and recent developments in that province.

Mr. Sidhwa, who is a Congress member of the Sind Legislative Assembly, played a prominent part in the overthrow of the last Ministry.

Allabux Ministry

Mr. Sidhwa said: "In no circumstances will the Gulam Hussein Ministry come back again. Notwithstanding the adverse propaganda carried on by the ex-Parliamentary Secretaries, it can be assured that there is absolutely no possibility of the Muslims combining to form themselves as an integral part of the Muslim League. As regards the Allabux Ministry, according to the policy enunciated on the floor of the House, it will carry on on nationalist lines. One of the Ministers is an out and out Congress-minded man.

"Since they took office the Allabux Ministry have been working very well and many of their acts have received popular support. For example, their decision to accept Rs. 600 as salary as against Rs. 1,500 that was taken by the Gulam Hussein Ministry, their decision to abolish all Honorary Magistrates in the province, the removal of the system of nominations to local bodies, their declaration regarding the appointment of a Committee to go into the question of Frontier of Sind Act with a view to repeal it, have been very popular. This was made evident from the fact that the Congress scored a thumping victory in the bye election at Sukkar, a constituency which has been a stronghold of Hindu communalists.

INFLUENCE OF CONGRESS

"The fall of the last Ministry," continued Mr. Sidhwa, "has been a signal for a complete change in the atmosphere of the Province. Before the last General Elections, except in the city of Karachi, Congress workers found it difficult to carry on their work in the province, because of the agitation of both Hindu and Muslim communalists, who were instigating the communities against the Congress. But the position today is changed. Since the August session of the Assembly, when the Congress Party, a party of seven members in a House of sixty, were able to get through several popular resolutions, people began to change their views about the Congress. They slowly came to realise that it was the Congress that would be able to solve the various problems facing the province and none else. This view is further strengthened by the fact that a Muslim Congressman—the first Muslim Congress M.L.A.—was able to secure a thumping majority for himself from the Constituency in Upper Sind, which had been till recently the stronghold of bureaucracy. This constituency is on the border of Baluchistan and has been a pocket borough for the Sardars. This is certainly an indication that the mentality of the Muslim community is also changing.

Asked about the position of the Congress 'vis a vis' the present Ministry Mr. Sidhwa said: "We will still remain in the Opposition but we have decided that for some time to come, we would not support any move to overthrow the present Ministry. We will continue to remain in that position for about six months, during which time we expect the Ministry would undertake popular legislation and put into effect a portion of the Congress programme."

As regards the rumours about the formation of a strong Muslim League Party and the consolidation of all Muslims in one under the League banner, Mr. Sidhwa said that it was mischievous propaganda. He was sure that the members of the United Party would never join the League. If they did, he felt confident that it would lead to the overthrow of the present Ministry and deadlocks would be created frequently, leading to the dissolution of the Assembly.

'Varsity Exam. Postponed

No Fresh Incidents In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 12

No fresh incidents have taken place at Allahabad since last evening, although most of the shops have not opened this morning owing to general nervousness.

University examinations have been postponed for two days.

It is reported that an Anglo-Indian was assaulted near the civil lines last night but inquiries show that it has no communal significance.—A. P.

COLD WAVE OVER C. P.

Crops Damaged: Revenue Remission Recommended

UBBULPORE (By Mail).

According to official reports about 500 villages in the Jubboulpore District were recently affected by a cold wave that swept over these parts in February last

Crops have been damaged to the extent of about Rs. 50,000; Rs. 30,000; and Rs. 25,000 in the Sihore, Murwara and Jubbulpore tehsils respectively.

The Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore has recommended liberal remissions in these tehsils, to the Provincial Government.—United Press.

FRONTIER GANDHI RETURNS HOME

CAMPBELLPUR, April 11.

After an extensive tour of the Chhachh Ilaqa, lasting five days, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Frontier Gandhi, left for North West Frontier Province to-day. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan during his tour was taken in large processions and received enthusiastic reception from the villagers.

He had a crowded programme and was presented with several addresses of welcome in which the necessity of separation of Chhachh Ilaqa from the Punjab and its inclusion in the Frontier province on cultural and linguistic basis was stressed.

The Frontier Gandhi addressed a number of largely attended meetings of Pathans on the subject of "Khudai Khidmatgars" and the causes for their joining the Congress.—A. P.

Political Blockade Being Created In Punjab

LAHORE, April 11.

Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, M.L.A., Master Kabul Singh, M.L.A., and Mr. Fazal Elahi Qurban, who had recently formed the Punjab Socialist Party outside the Indian National Congress, have issued the following Press statement:—

"We in the Punjab have been passing through difficult days. Imperialism is taking to increasing repression; it is creating a political blockage around the Province in order to isolate us from the rest of the country.

"We have suffered a great deal because of the disunity of the Socialist forces in the past. It is high time that unity was achieved in the shortest possible period so as to develop a strong political movement in the Province. Whatever may have been our differences in the past, we must rise to the occasion and bring about the much-desired unification of Socialist elements so that we may unitedly make the Congress Organization worthy of its past traditions.

"Our comrades of the Congress Socialist Party have issued a statement in favour of unity. We readily reciprocate their desire for such unity. It is in the fitness of things that all the Socialists in the Punjab should join hands in fighting for the complete freedom of our country.

"We are calling a meeting of the Socialist Party within a few days and will move for unity with the C. S. P. We hope, our efforts will bear fruit and unity will very shortly be an accomplished fact."—United Press.

KASUR VOTES ITSELF "DRY"

KASUR, April 9.

The Secretary, Kasur Congress Committee, writes:—

Under Section 4 of the local Option Act, a referendum was held on March 24, 25 and 26 against the country liquor shop in the Municipal area of Kasur. The citizens exhibited great enthusiasm and the votes polled against the liquor shop surpassed the requisite two-third of the voting strength of the town by about 300.

On April 1, the liquor shops licence was publicly reauctioned and instead of Rs. 11,000 bid for the year 1938-39 before the referendum, it fetched only Rs. 3,800 in the second auction. No citizen of Kasur bid for the licence. A Zamindar from the village of Khara (Kasur Sub-Division) bid for it and had it.—United Press.

UNAO:—Several Persons were injured in a Kisan-Zemindar clash which occurred yesterday in village Gai, Purwa Tehsil.—A. P.

Precautions Against XB. Engines

Communications Member's Reply In Assembly

NEW DELHI, April 12.

Sir Thomas Stewart, Communications Member, replying to a short notice question by Mr. A. C. Dutta made a statement in the Assembly on the use of XB engines in future:—He said: The Railway Board have issued instructions to railway administrations that speed of XB engines should be restricted to an absolute maximum of 45 miles per hour over any section where track distortion, attributable to actual hunting or tendency to hunt of these engines, has been experienced within the last twelve months.

The Railway Board have made it clear to railway administration that by "absolute maximum speed" they mean the highest speed that would be recorded on an engine fitted with a speed recorder at any point on the run.

In addition, in connection with the running of XB type engines the following instructions will be in force pending further orders:—"If in the driver's opinion the running of an engine is in any way abnormal, the full circumstances must be reported to the loco foreman. The loco foreman will be required to report the matter to his power officer with a view to obtaining his permission to put the engine back into service."

Railway administrations have been instructed to forward to the Senior Government Inspector of their railway, the Railway Board, and the Chief Controller of Standardisation a quarterly statement of abnormal occurrences such as track distortion attributable to the oscillation of locomotives.

CONGRESS AND LEGISLATURES

Clash Of Sessions

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The clash of the dates of the Congress Session and of the budget session of the Central Legislature was considered by the Congress Party and it was decided that a representation should be made to the Working Committee, and all Congress parties in Provincial Legislatures should also be addressed on this subject.

The Congress Party in the Central Legislature has suggested that the Congress Session should be held during Easter holidays. The Working Committee and the Provincial Committees are being addressed on this subject.—A.P.

Ratnagiri Merchants' Representation To Authorities

"Trade Will Be Ruined By Imposition Of Restrictions"

RATNAGIRI: April 12.

Considerable discontent prevails among the merchants of Ratnagiri and the Up-Ghats owing to a Notification of the Ratnagiri District Magistrate, directing that NO MOTOR VEHICLE, PLYING ON THE RATNAGIRI-AMBA ROAD SHALL CARRY A LOAD OF MORE THAN ONE AND A-HALF TONS.

It is stated that owing to high Railway transport charges from Bombay to Kolhapur, goods are usually conveyed from Bombay to Ratnagiri by country-craft and then transported to Kolhapur, Sangli, Miraj and other Southern Maratha country stations by motor lorries.

Similarly the Ghat products are sent to Bombay and other places via Ratnagiri. This traffic is increasing day by day and the M. S. M. Railway earnings are reported to have gone down on this account.

Executive Engineer On Restriction Of Weight

The Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri division, brought to the notice of the District Magistrate that the running of these lorries with heavy goods had damaged the road considerably. He requested the District Magistrate to pass orders restricting the maximum weight to be carried by these lorries.

Merchants of Ratnagiri headed by Mr. B. N. Gandhi, have submitted a representation to the authorities concerned, saying that it would be difficult and inconvenient to run goods lorries between up-countries and Ratnagiri, and that the newly established trade shall be ruined if the new orders restricting the load to one and-a-half tons be carried into effect.

It has been pointed out that about four lakhs of bags, bales or packages are sent out from Ghats to Bombay, Karachi and other places via Ratnagiri, about two lakhs packages are imported into Ghat stations via Ratnagiri every year. Besides lakhs of Mangalore tiles are annually sent to Ghat stations via Ratnagiri. This new diversion of traffic has given a very great impetus to country vessel labourers and merchants of Ratnagiri which has now become a big transit trade centre during the past five years.

It has been also represented that the Government also annually receives Rs. 13,000 approximately as a tax on these goods lorries. The merchants therefore hope that the Government will try to maintain this new trade. It is represented that the cost per bag from Bombay by rail is Re. 1-5, while that by craft and lorry via Ratnagiri is Re. 1-1. The cost, by imposing the new restrictions, would come to about Rs. 1-10 per bag. Thus the merchants will be put to a loss of lakhs of rupees, which practically the ryots will have to suffer in the long run.

Lastly it is suggested that taking into consideration the above facts the Government will see their way to improve the condition of the Ratnagiri-Amba Road and avoid this calamity of merchants as also of the public.—A.P.

RATNAGIRI INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

Organisation Formed To Improve Economic Condition Of Peasants

RATNAGIRI, April 10.

A meeting of the representatives from all the villages of the Ratnagiri taluka held at the Ratnagiri Congress House under the presidentship of Mr. Appa Saheb Patwardhan, considered the question of starting an association to develop the small industries in the rural areas as was advocated at the time of the inauguration of the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held at Ratnagiri at the end of the last month.

After a lively debate it was resolved that an association called the Ratnagiri Taluka Industrial Association should be started to establish small associations on co-operative basis in all the villages of the Ratnagiri taluka to develop small industries for the improvement of the economical and social status of the agriculturists.

ANDREWS BUSY WRITING

OOTCAMUND (By Mail).

Mr. C. F. Andrews who is now stopping at Ketti is busy with his books. He finds the Nilgiris an ideal place for quiet and rest. He is now writing "The Life of Christ," and has already arranged for its Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam and Hindi translations. In his spare time, he is revising a book already written, namely, "The Truth about India," which is a reply to Miss Mayo and others, who had grossly misrepresented the Hindu India.—United Press

THREE ARRESTED ON DEFIANCE OF MYSORE ORDER

MADDUR (Mysore State): Apr. 12.

Three persons were arrested today in connection with the attempt to defy the Mysore Government's prohibitory orders. They were Mr. H. C. Dasappa, who was nominated yesterday as the President of the Convention; Mr. V. Venkatappa, Member of the Mysore Legislature and Mr. Chengalavaraya Reddy.—A.P.

MICA MINERS ON STRIKE

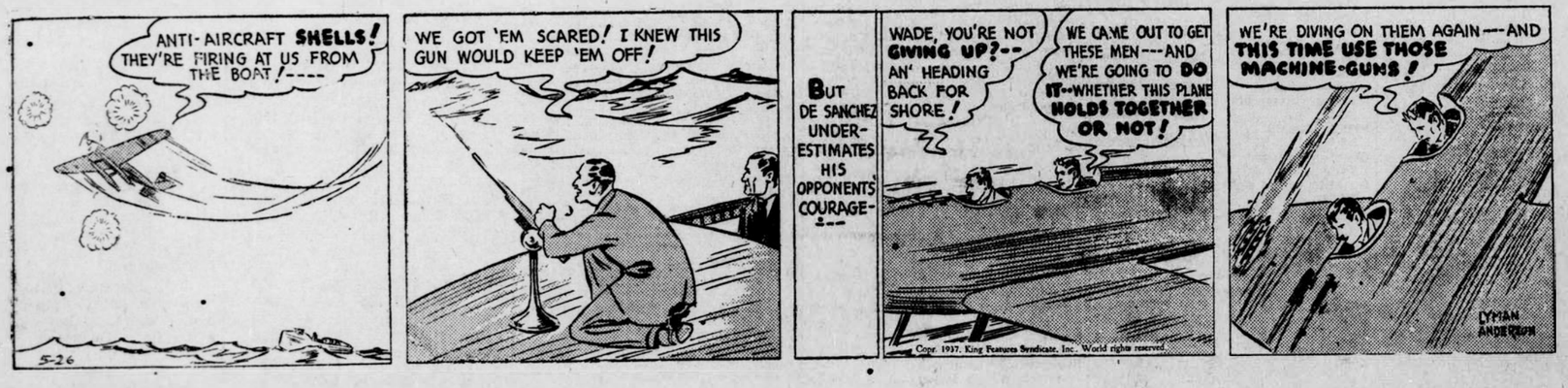
(From Our Correspondent).

BEAWAR, (By Mail).

About 70 workmen of the Mica mine which belongs to Mr. Kazi Niazali at Sooajpura, a Merwara village about 17 miles from Beawar have, it is said, struck work. The reason of their strike is, it is said, that their wages have been not paid to them since last February. Some of them are said not to have been paid their wages even before February.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*


ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS! THEY'RE FIRING AT US FROM THE BOAT!----
WE GOT 'EM SCARED! I KNEW THIS GUN WOULD KEEP 'EM OFF!
BUT DE SANCHEZ UNDER-ESTIMATES HIS OPPONENTS' COURAGE---
WADE, YOU'RE NOT GIVING UP?-- AN' HEADING BACK FOR SHORE!
WE CAME OUT TO GET THESE MEN---AND WE'RE GOING TO DO IT--WHETHER THIS PLANE HOLDS TOGETHER OR NOT!
WE'RE DIVING ON THEM AGAIN---AND THIS TIME USE THOSE MACHINE-GUNS!
5-26
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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